ICONOGRAPHY OF THE BUDDHIST SCULPTURE OF ORISSA

Vol. 2 (Plates)

To my mentors
Professor Ernst Scheyer and Dr. Sherman Lee

ICONOGRAPHY OF THE BUDDHIST SCULPTURE OF ORISSA

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THOMAS EUGENE DONALDSON

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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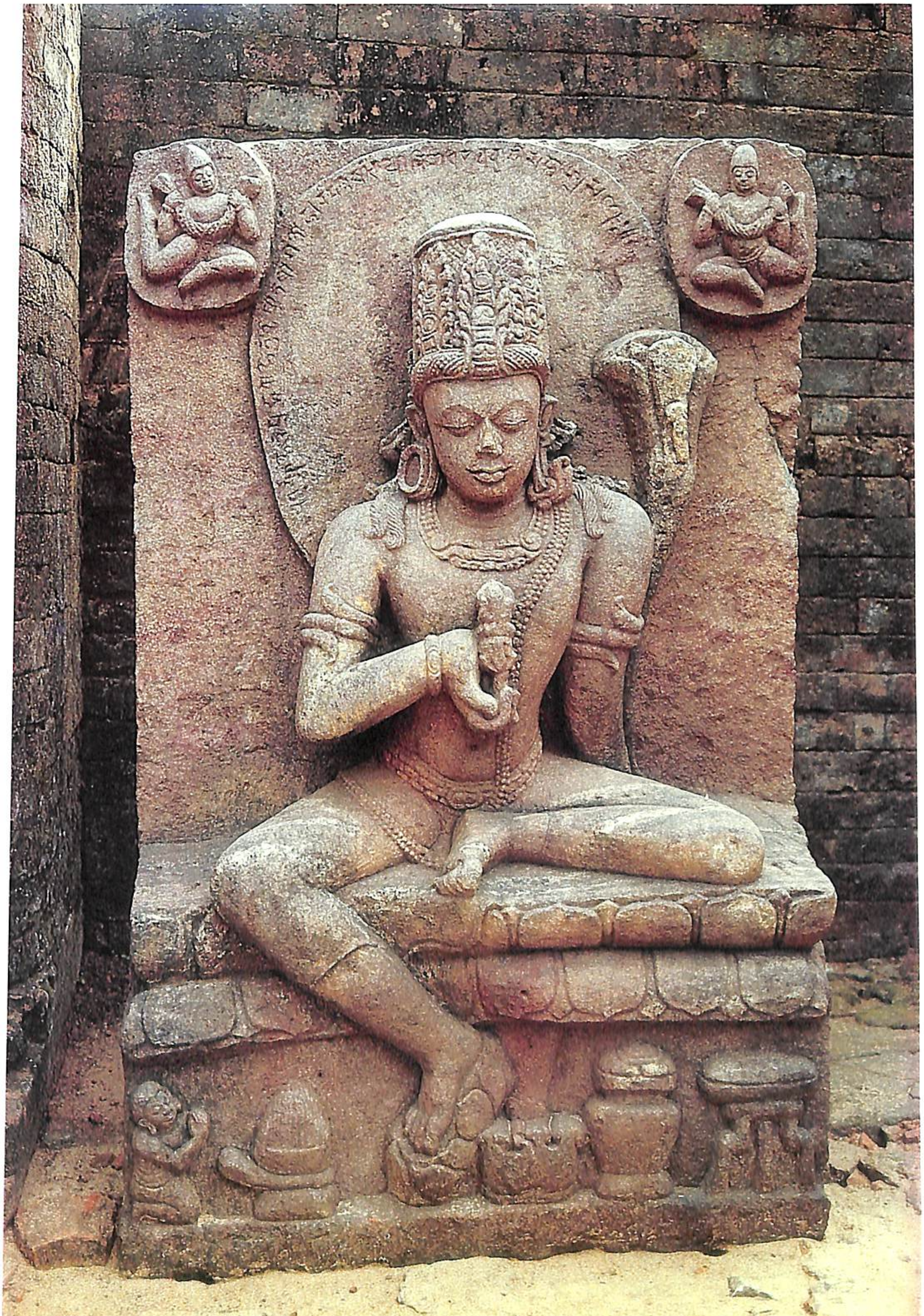

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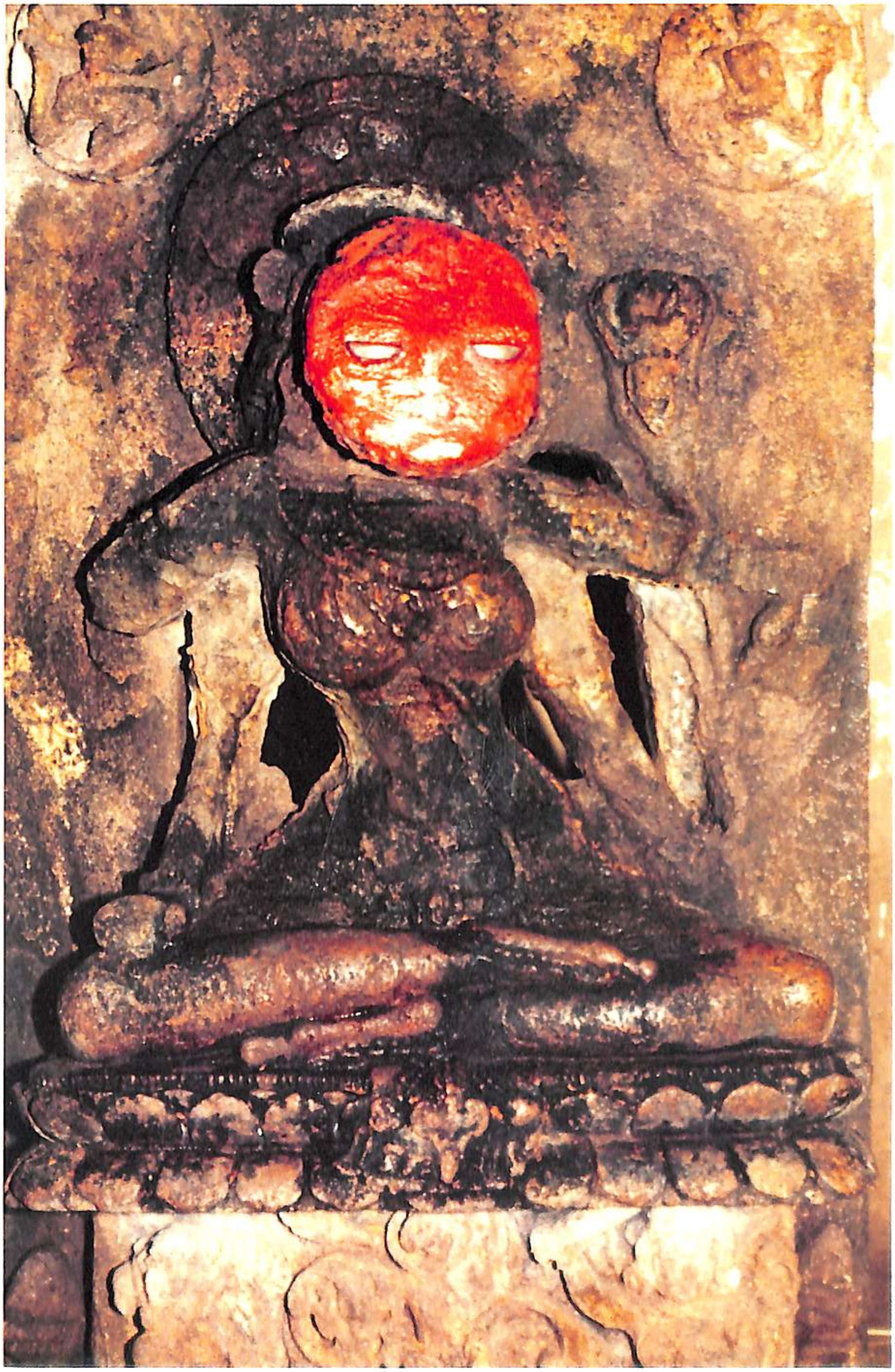

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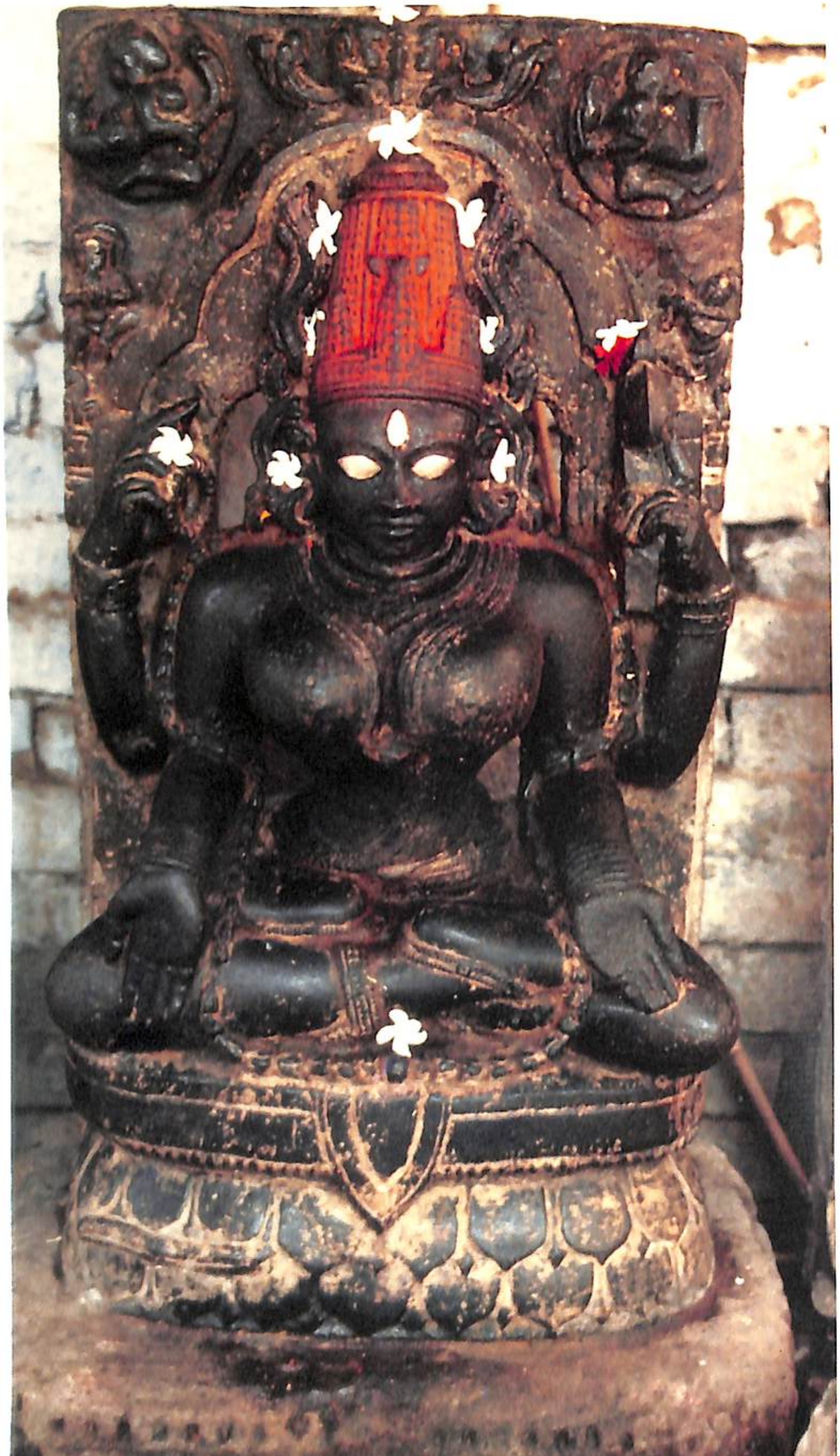

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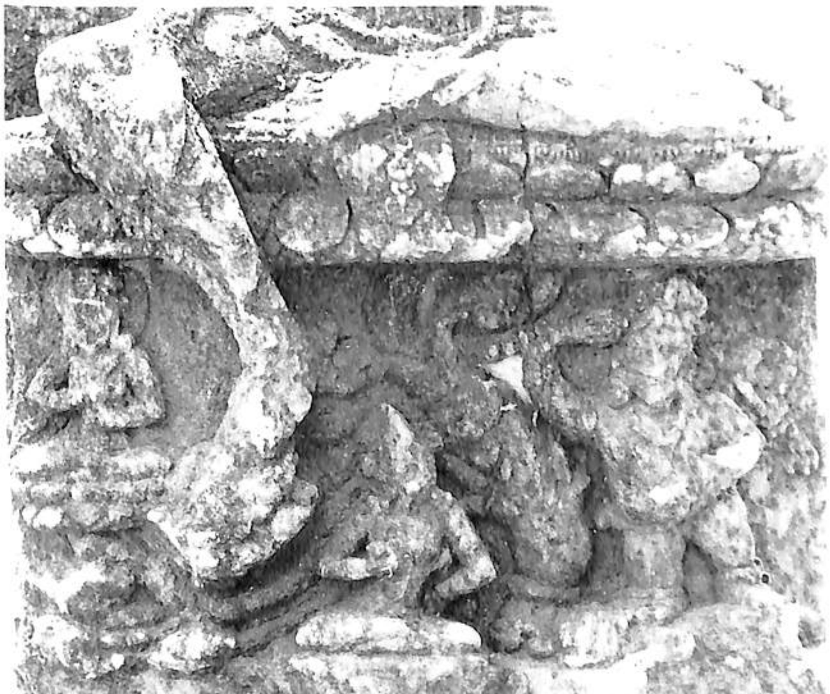

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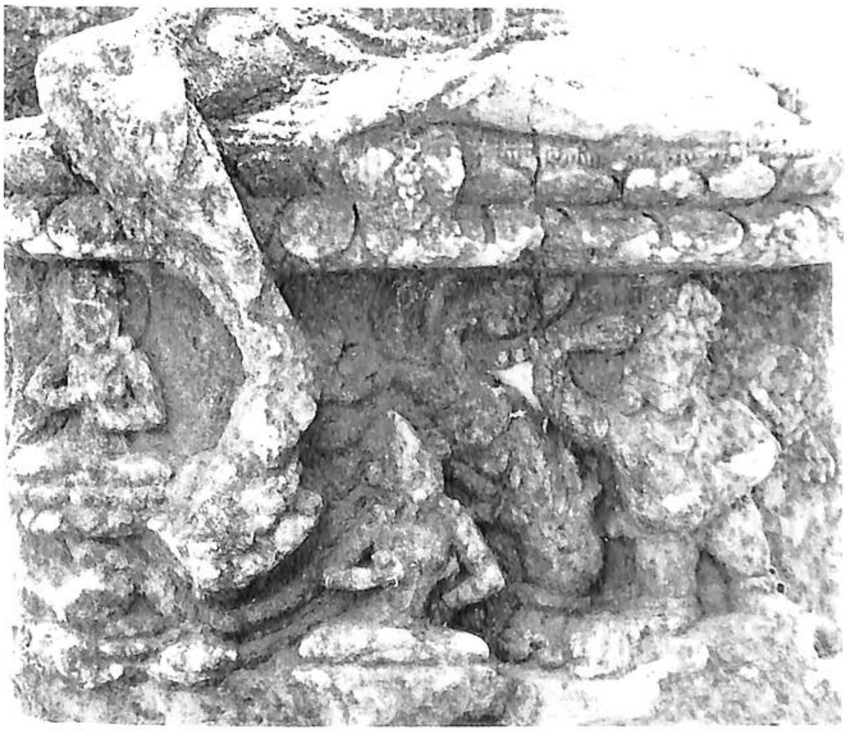

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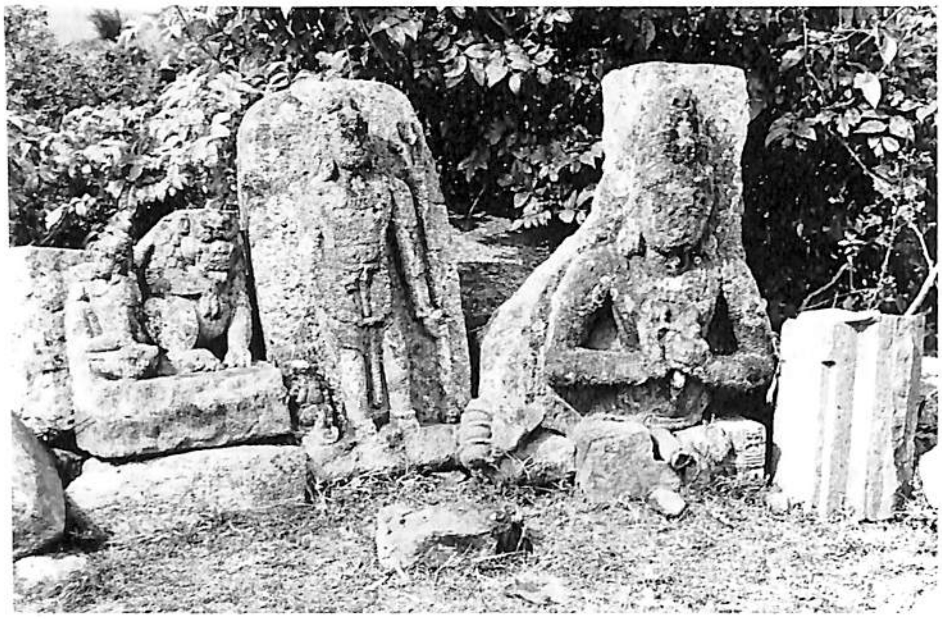

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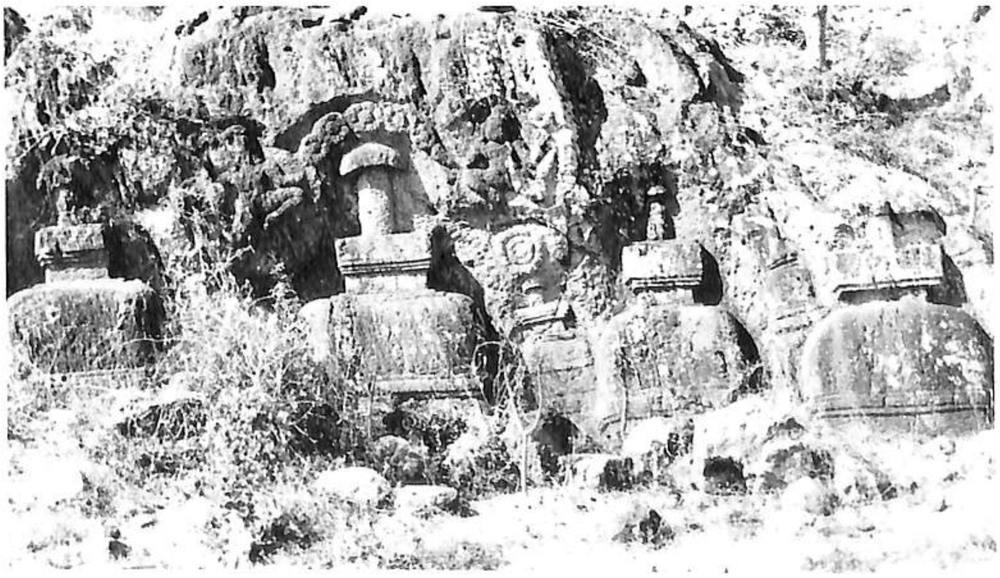

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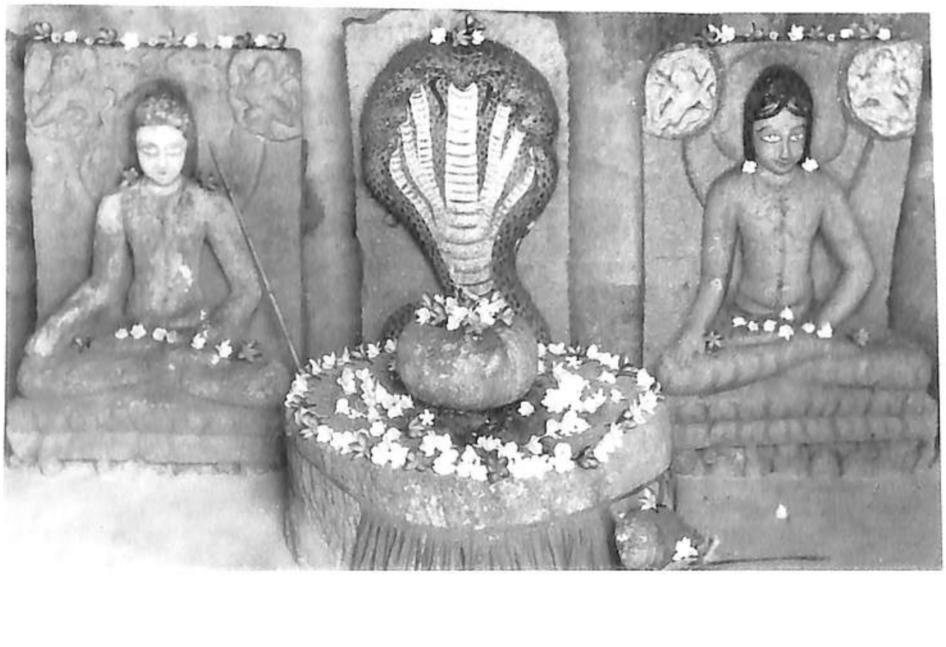

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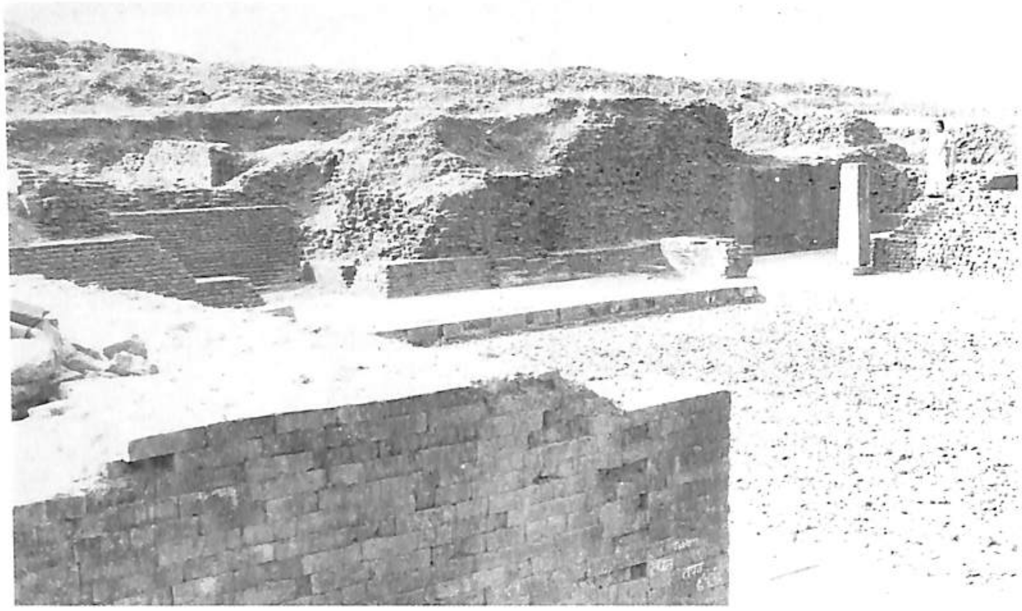

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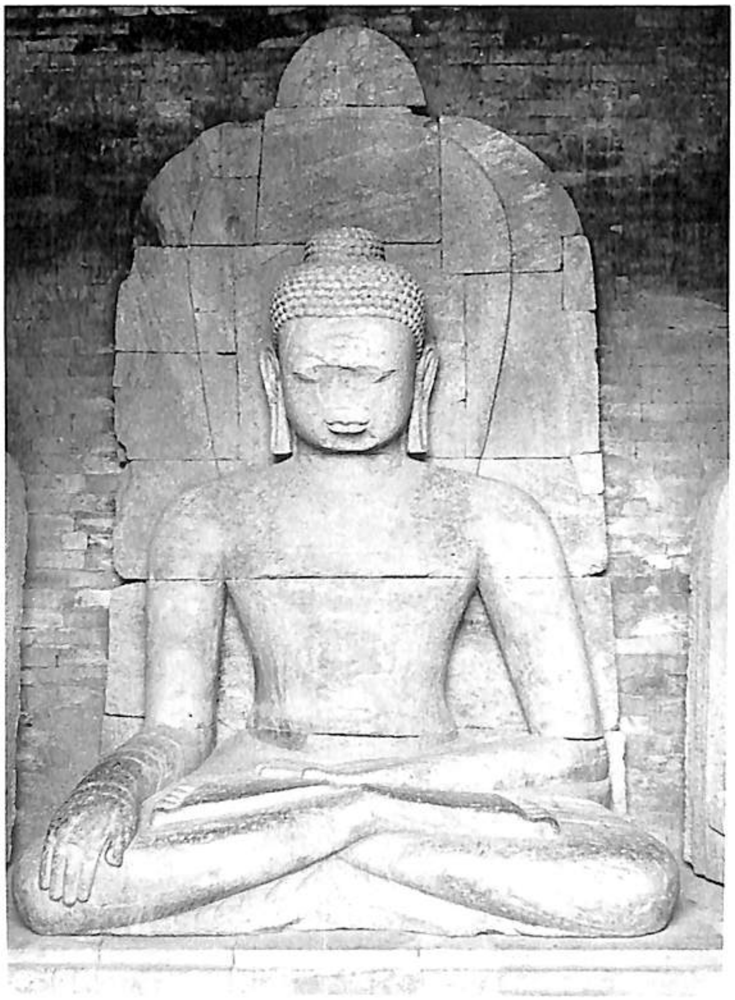

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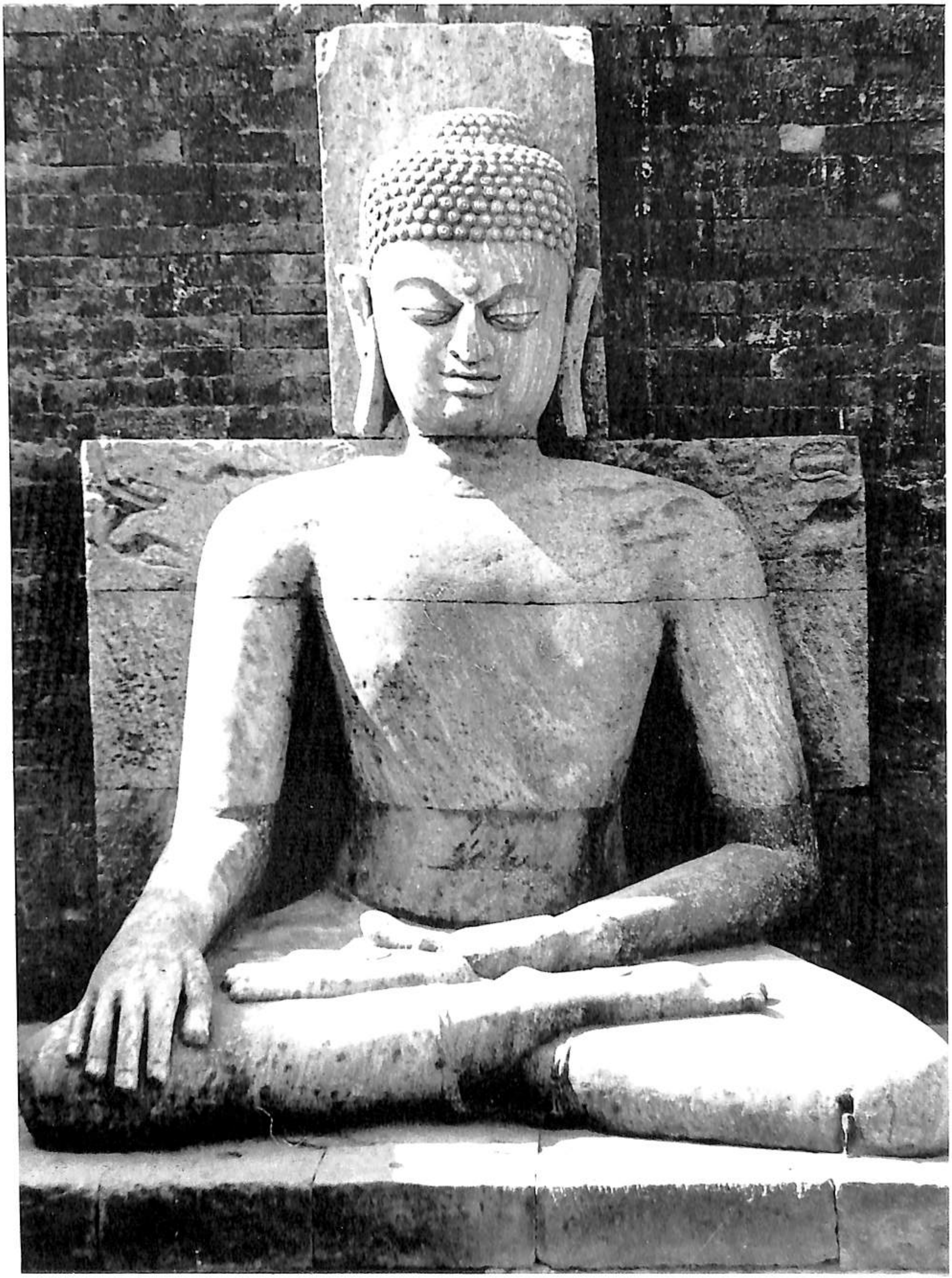

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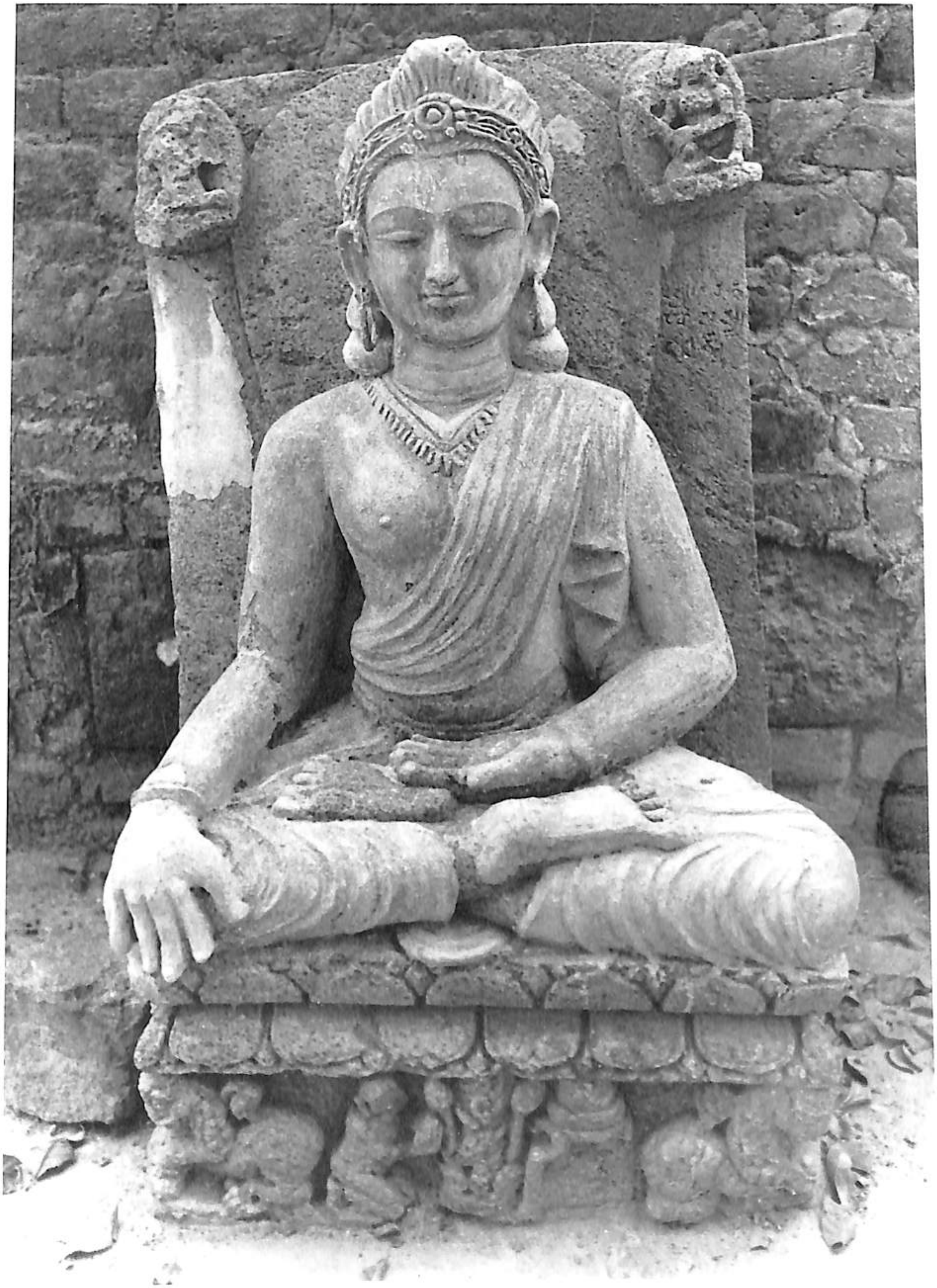

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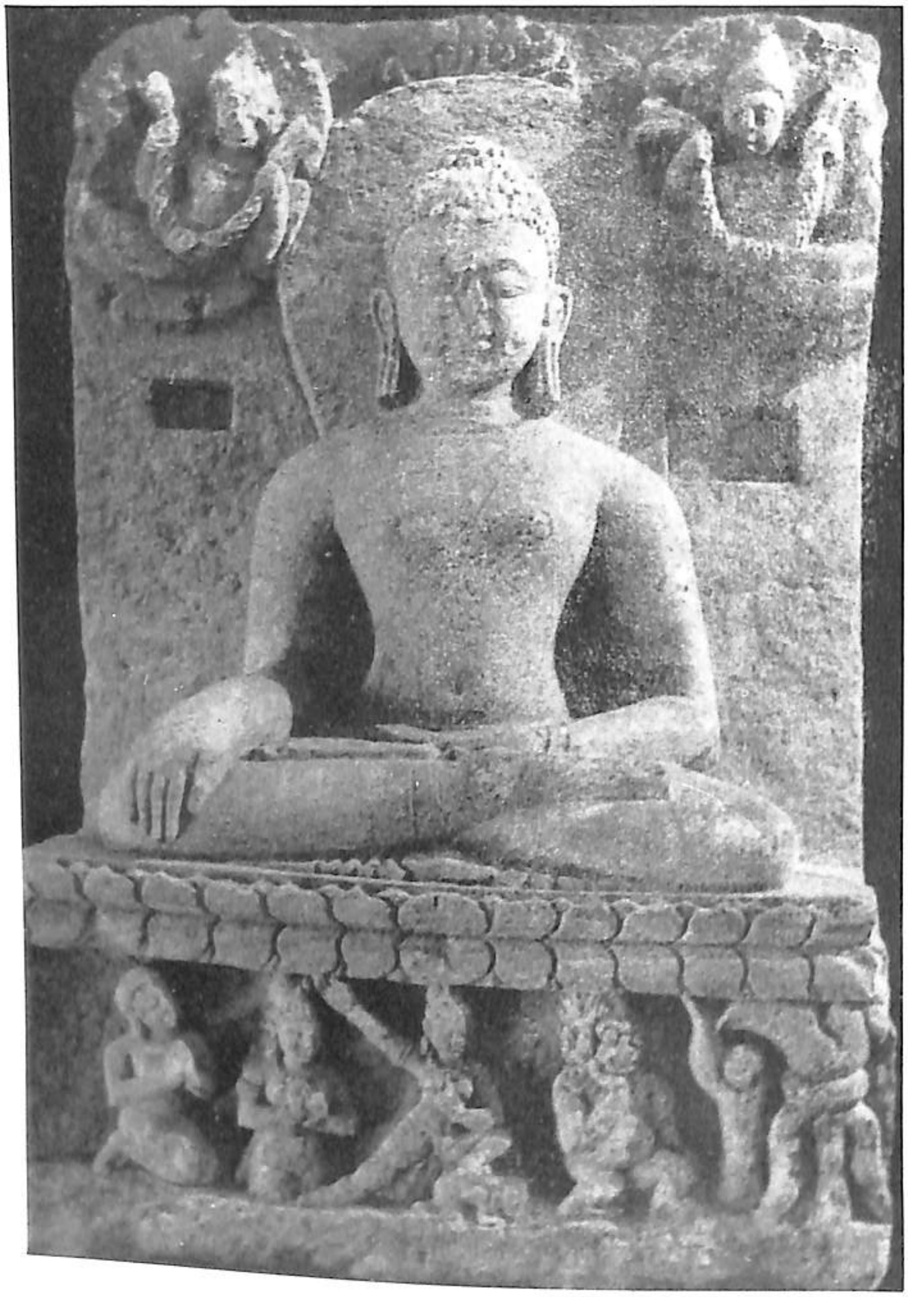

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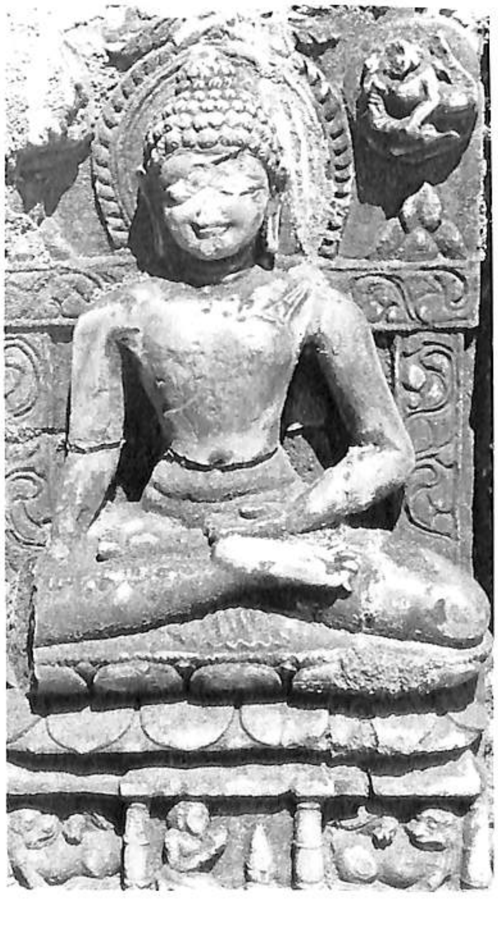

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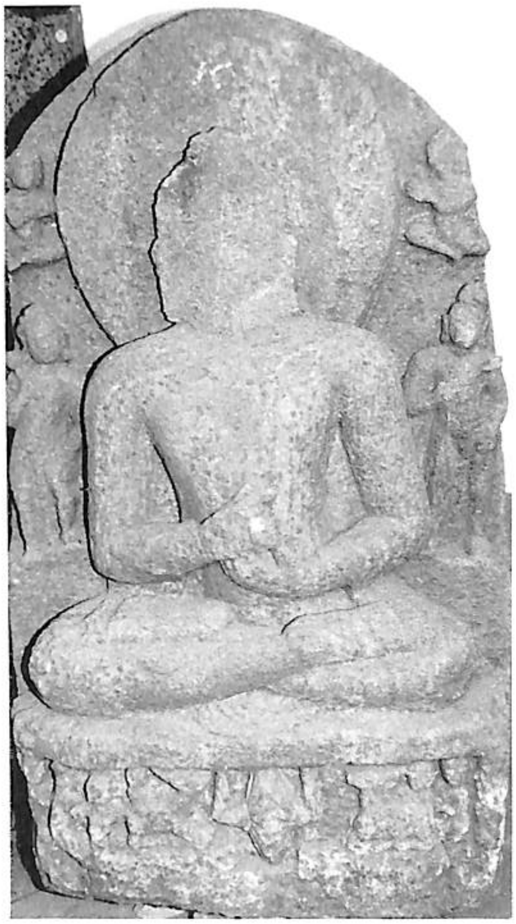

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Fig. 104. Lalitagiri: Mucilinda Buddha; 30 by 18 inches. 6th-7th century.

Fig. 102. Lalitagiri: Tathāgata Amitābha (in Sukhāvatī heaven) flanked by 5 lunar-discs; 42 3/4 by 28 1/4 inches. Late 9th-early 10th century.

Fig. 106. Gaṇiāpāli: Mucilinda Buddha; 46 1/2 by 21 1/2 inches. 6th-7th century.

Fig. 105. Lalitagiri: Mucilinda Buddha; 16 by 14 inches (broken). 6th-7th century.

Fig. 107. G. Udayagiri (?): Mucilinda Buddha; 64 by 42 1/2 inches. 7th-8th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 109. Ayodhyā: headless image of Tathāgata Amoghasiddhi; 12 1/2 by 9 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 108. Lalitagiri: Buddha in *abhaya-mudrā*; 44 by 24 inches. 6th-7th century.

Fig. 112. Ayodhya: Tathāgata Ratnasaṁbhava; 19 3/4 by 9 1/2 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 110. Lalitagiri: Buddha in *abhaya-mudrā* (?); 29 1/2 by 21 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 113. Brahmavāṇa (Kalanapur): Vajrasattva (refashioned with plaster); 36 by 30 inches (without pedestal). 9th-10th century.

Fig. 111. Talcher: Pascimesvara temple compound; Buddha in *varada-mudrā*. 30 by 22 1/2 inches. 9th-10th century.

Fig. 116. Solampur: Vajrasattva; 12 1/4 by 6 1/2 inches. 11th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta; copyright AIIS, Varanasi).

Fig. 114. Nasikakotian: Khandeśvara Mahādeva temple; Vajrasattva. 26 by 15 inches. 10th-11th century.

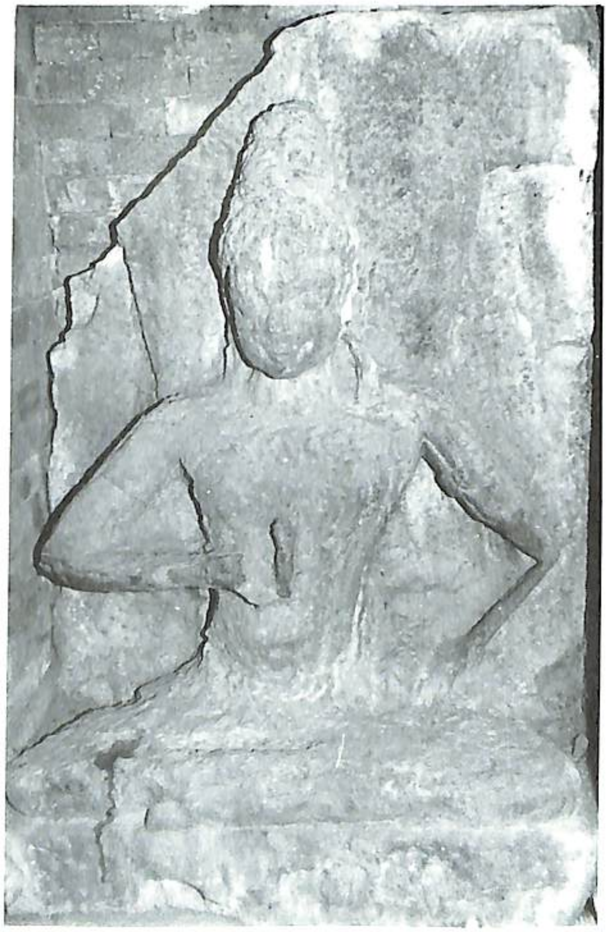


Fig. 117. Ratnagiri: Temple No. 4; badly-worn or unfinished image of Vajrasattva; 51 3/8 by 26 1/8 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 115. Acutrajpur: Vajrasattva in *sattvaparyanka* with 5 Tathagatas in his coiffure (bronze); 12 3/4 inches high. Late 9th-early 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 240).

Fig. 118. Aragarh (Haripur): 3-headed, 8-armed Bodhisattva holding a *vajra* (Vajrasattva/Dharmadhātu-Vāgīśvara?); 15 1/4 by 10 1/2 inches. Late 10th or early 11th century.

Fig. 120. Acutrajpur: Maitreya with right hand in *vyākhyāna-mudrā* (bronze); 3 3/4 inches high. 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 322).

Fig. 119. Ratnagiri: Maitreya in *dharmacakra-mudrā*; 15 by 9 1/4 inches. 10th century (copyright ASI)

Fig. 121. Avana: Maitreya seated in *lalitāsana* with right hand in *varada*; 14 1/2 by 8 inches. Late 9th-early 10th century.

Fig. 122. Bañchua: standing Bodhisattva (Maitreya?) holding a small vessel and a flower (damaged) and flanked by four companion deities. 36 by 27 inches. Late 10th-early 11th century.

Fig. 123. Ratnagiri: dome of *stūpa* no. 37 with Prajñā in medallion; 10th-11th century.

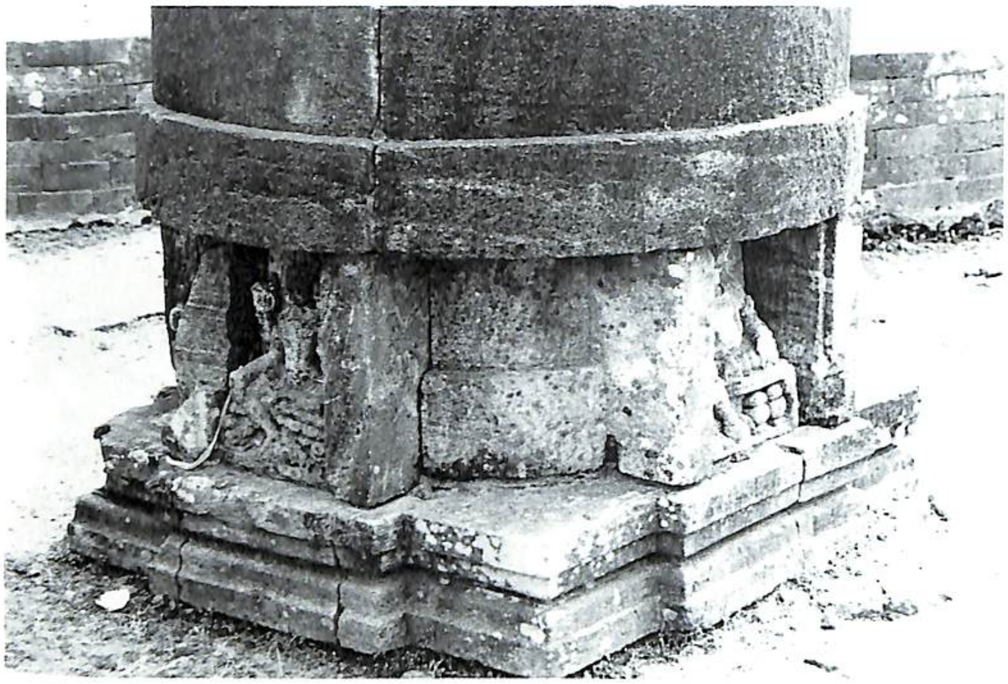


Fig. 124. Ratnagiri: *stupa* no. 226 with Jaṭāmukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa and Jambhala visible in two of the niches; 9th-10th century.

Fig. 125. Acutrajpur: bronze *stūpa* with four Tathāgatas in its niches; 11 1/4 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 352).

Fig. 126. Acutrajpur: bronze *stūpa* with four goddesses in its niches; 17 inches high. 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 353).

Fig. 126a. Acutrajpur: bronze *stūpa*: Tārā.

Fig. 126b. Acutrajpur: bronze *stūpa*: Bhṛkuṭi.

Fig. 126c. Acutrajpur: bronze *stūpa*: Paṇḍarā.

Fig. 126d. Acutrajpur: bronze *stūpa*: Yaśodhara (or Aśokakāntā-Mārīcī).

Fig. 127. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Tathāgata Akṣobhya flanked by Maitreya and Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin (?). 62 by 39 1/2 inches. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 128. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Tathāgata Ratnasaṁbhava flanked by Samantabhadra and Ākāśagarbha (?). 59 1/2 by 39 1/2 inches. Mid-8th century.

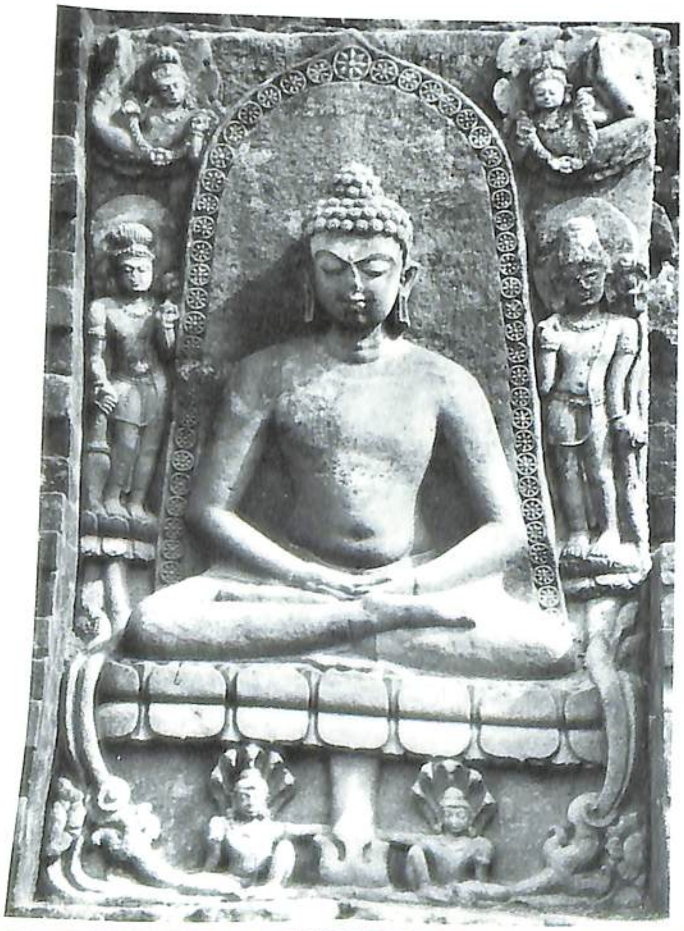


Fig. 129. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Tathagata Amitabha flanked by Lokeśvara and Vajrapaṇi. 63 by 40 1/2 inches. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 131a. Udayagiri: Tathāgata Ratnasaṁbhava flanked by two Bodhisattvas; 50 by 33 inches (partly buried). Early 8th century.

Fig. 130. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Abhisambodhi-Vairocana flanked by Mañjuśrī and Kṣitigarbha, 64 by 42 inches. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 131b. Udayagiri: Tathāgata Amitābha flanked by Lokeśvara and Mañjuśrī; 54 inches high. Early 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum; acc. no. 6491).

Fig. 132a. Jājpur: S.D.O compound; Tathāgata Akṣobhya flanked by Vajrasattva, Vajrarāja, Vajrasādhu and Vajrarāga. 20 1/4 by 14 1/2 inches. 9th century, from Ratnagiri (copyright ASI).

Fig. 133. Ratnagiri: Buddha in *dharmacakra-mudrā* flanked by four Bodhisattvas (Avalokiteśvara and Vajrapāṇi above, Mañjuśri and Maitreya below); 17 by 11 1/2 inches. 10th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 132b. Jājpur: S.D.O. compound; Tathāgata Amitābha flanked by Vajradharma, Vajrabhāsa (?), Vajrahetu and Vajratīkṣṇa. 19 1/2 by 13 3/4 inches. 9th century, from Ratnagiri (copyright ASI)

Fig. 134. Paikapada: Mallikeśvara temple; 4-armed Lakulīśa flanked by four disciples. 23 by 16 inches. Late 9th century.

Fig. 135. Bhubaneswar: Śiśireśvara temple; 4-armed Lakulīśa flanked by six disciples. 55 by 32 3/4 inches. 3rd-quarter of 8th century.

Fig. 137. Udayagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; 50 1/2 by 35 1/2 inches. 8th century (copyright Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada)

Fig. 136. Udayagiri: Vairocana-*maṇḍala*;
47 1/2 by 30 1/4 inches.
Mid-8th century.

Fig. 138. Udayagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; 45 by 31 inches (broken). 8th century.

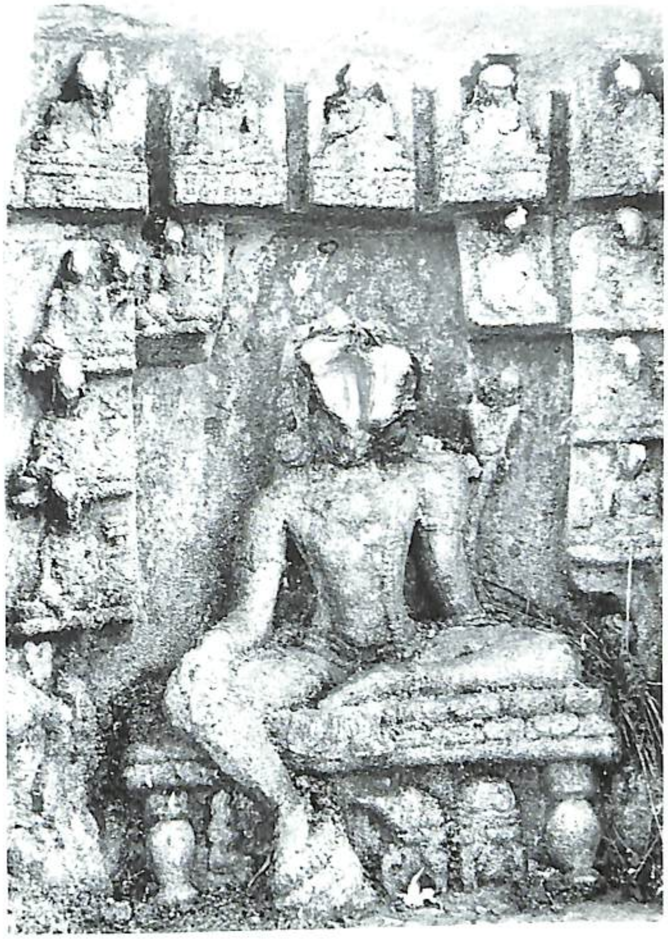


Fig. 140. Udayagiri: rock-cut image of Mañjuśrī-*maṇḍala*; 38 1/2 by 31 3/4 inches. 8th century (photo by Sasanka Mohanty).

Fig. 139. Lalitagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; 29 1/2 by 30 inches (broken). 8th century.

Fig. 141. Ratnagiri: Vairocana/Vajrarāga-Mañjuśrī-*maṇḍala*; 45 1/2 by 27 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 142. Ratnagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; 31 3/8 by 22 3/4 inches. 9th century.

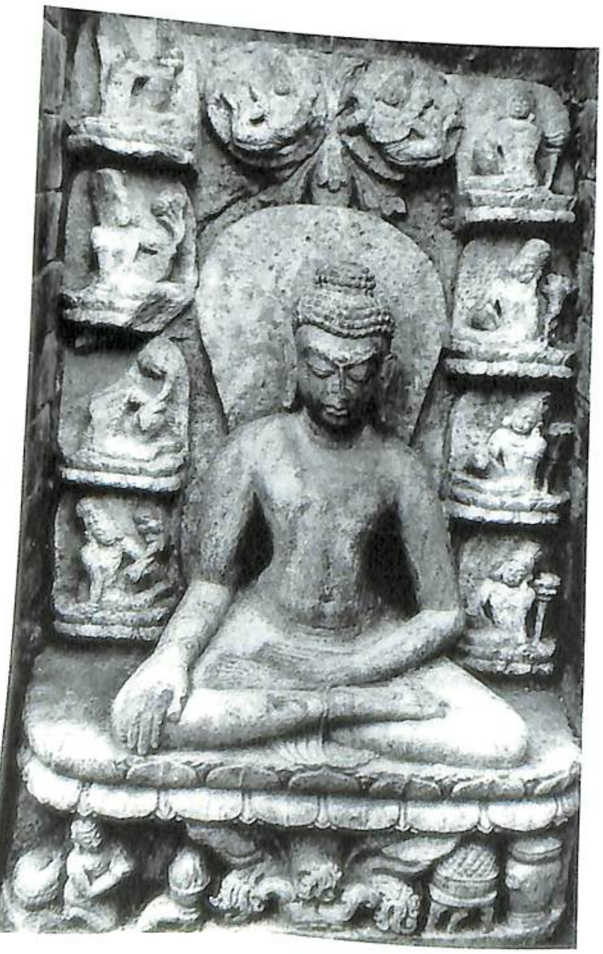


Fig. 143. Ratnagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; 30 1/2 by 19 3/4 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 144. Udayagiri: Mahāvairocana-*maṇḍala* with four *pūjopakaraṇas* at the four corners; 53 3/4 by 28 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 145a. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Maitreya as companion to Akṣobhya. Mid-8th century. See fig. 127.

Fig. 145b. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin as companion to Akṣobhya. Mid-8th century. See fig. 127.

Fig. 145c. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Mañjuśrī as companion to Abhisambodhi-Vairocana. Mid-8th century. See fig. 130.

Fig. 145d. Udayagiri: excavated *stūpa*; Kṣitigarbha as companion to Abhisambodhi-Vairocana. Mid-8th century. See fig. 130.

Fig. 146a. Udayagiri: Vairocana-*maṇḍala*; Samantabhadra, Maitreya and Lokeśvara on back-slab. Mid-8th century. See fig. 136.

Fig. 146b. Udayagiri: Vairocana-*maṇḍala*; Ākāśagarbha, Vajrapāṇi and Mañjuśrī on back-slab. Mid-8th century. See fig. 136.

Fig. 146c. Udayagiri: Vairocana-*maṇḍala*; Kṣitigarbha. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 146d. Udayagiri: Vairocana-*maṇḍala*; Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 147a. Udayagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; Kṣitigarbha. 8th century.

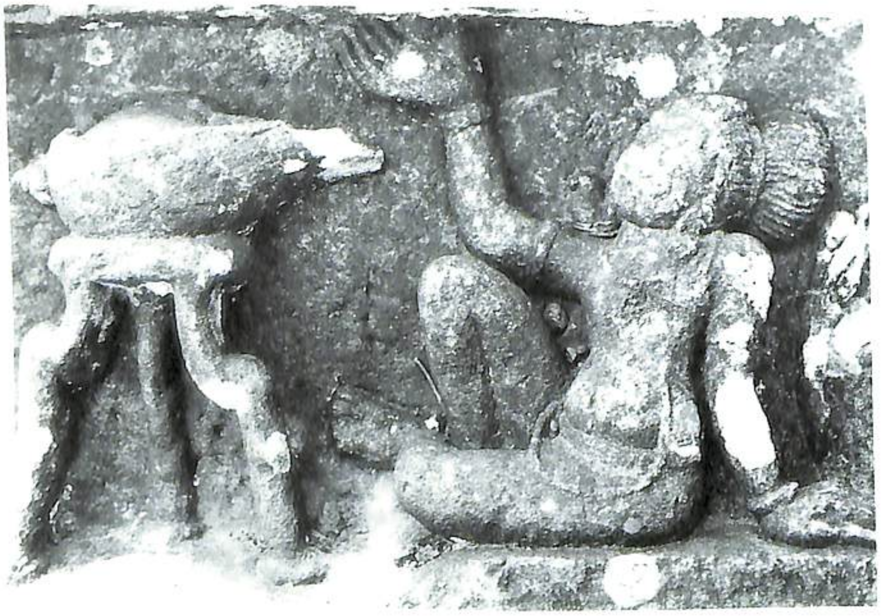


Fig. 147b. Udayagiri: Akṣobhya-*maṇḍala*; Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin. 8th century.

Fig. 148a. Ratnagiri: Vajrarāga/Vairocana-*maṇḍala*; Ākāśagarbha, Samantabhadra, Maitreya and Lokeśvara. 9th century.

Fig. 148b. Ratnagiri: Vajrarāga/Vairocana-*maṇḍala*; Vajrapāṇi, Mañjuśrī, Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin and Kṣitigarbha. 9th century.

Fig. 149a. Lalitagiri: Samantabhadra; 89 1/4 by 36 inches. Set A. 9th century.

Fig. 149b. Lalitagiri: Samantabhadra; 77 1/2 by 30 3/4 inches. Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 150a. Lalitagiri: Maitreya; 88 1/4 by 36 inches. Set A. 9th century.

Fig. 150b. Lalitagiri: Maitreya; 60 by 33 inches (broken). Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 150c. Lalitagiri: Maitreya; 74 by 32 inches. Set C. Late 8th century.

Fig. 151c. Lalitagiri: Lokeśvara; 73 3/4 by 32 inches. Set C. Late 8th century.

Fig. 151a. Lalitagiri: Lokeśvara; 87 by 38 inches. Set A. 9th century.

Fig. 151b. Lalitagiri: Lokeśvara; 35 1/2 by 29 3/4 inches (broken). Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 152a. Lalitagiri: Kṣitigarbha; 86 by 36 inches. Set A. 9th century.

Fig. 152b. Lalitagiri: Kṣitigarbha; 77 3/4 by 32 inches. Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 152c. Lalitagiri: Kṣitigarbha: 74 1/4 by 32 inches. Set C. Late 8th century.

Fig. 153b. Lalitagiri: Akaśagarbha: 58 1/4 by 22 1/2 inches (broken). Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 153a. Lalitagiri: Akaśagarbha: 89 1/2 by 36 1/2 inches. Set A. 9th century (located at Mahāñga).

Fig. 154a. Lalitagiri: Vajrapāṇi: 78 by 36 1/2 inches (broken). Set A. 9th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 154b. Lalitagiri: Vajrapāṇi; 73 1/2 by 28 1/2 inches (broken). Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 155a. Lalitagiri: Mañjuśrī; 75 by 35 inches (broken). Set A. 9th century.

Fig. 155b. Lalitagiri: Mañjuśrī; 71 3/4 by 27 inches (broken). Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 155c. Lalitagiri: Mañjuśrī, 75 by 30 1/2 inches. Set C. Late 8th century.

Fig. 156a. Lalitagiri: Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin; 83 by 39 inches. Set A. 9th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 156b. Lalitagiri: Sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin, 79 1/2 by 31 inches. Set B. 9th century.

Fig. 157. Lalitagiri: Ākāśagarbha; 57 1/2 by 29 inches. Set D. Late 8th century.

Fig. 158. Lalitagiri: Mañjuśrī/Ratnapāṇi/Candraprabha (?); 59 by 26 1/2 inches. Set D. Late 8th century.

Fig. 159. Acutrajpur: Ākāśagarbha (bronze): 4 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 251).

Fig. 160. Acutrajpur: Ksitigarbha (bronze): 4 1/8 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 313).

Fig. 161. Acutrajpur: Bodhisattva Ragavajra with a lotus supporting *a makara* (bronze). 6 3/4 inches high. 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 323).

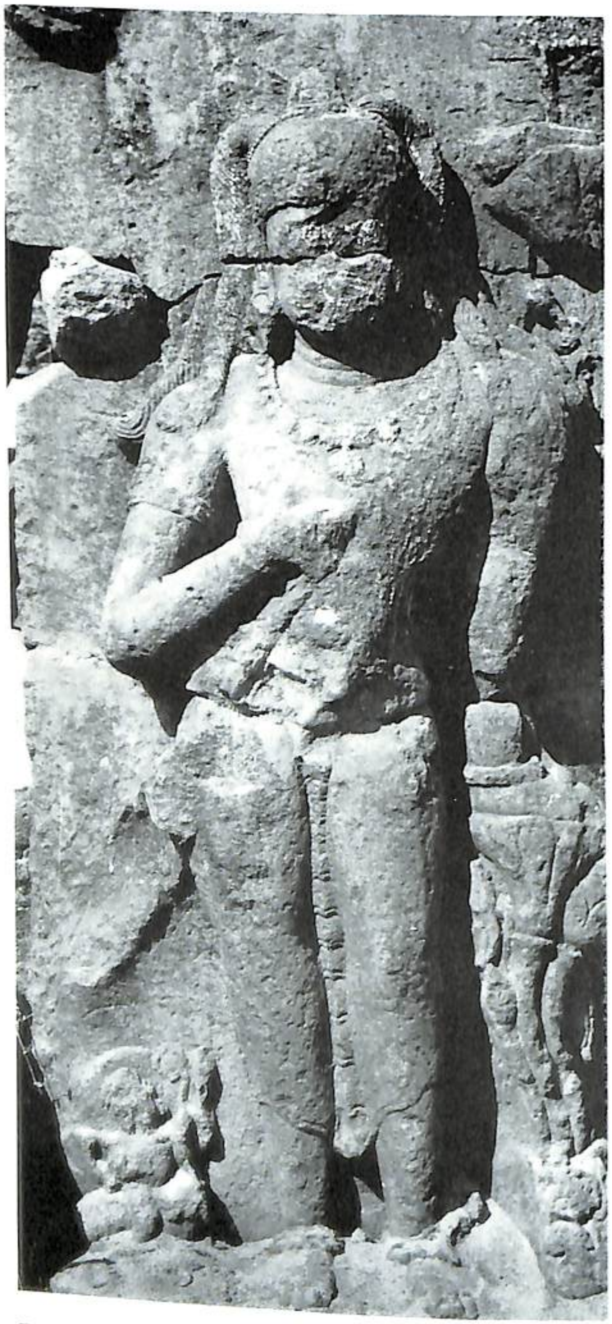


Fig. 162. Udayagiri: standing Mañjuśrī flanked by Yamāri; 61 by 26 1/4 inches. 6th-7th century.

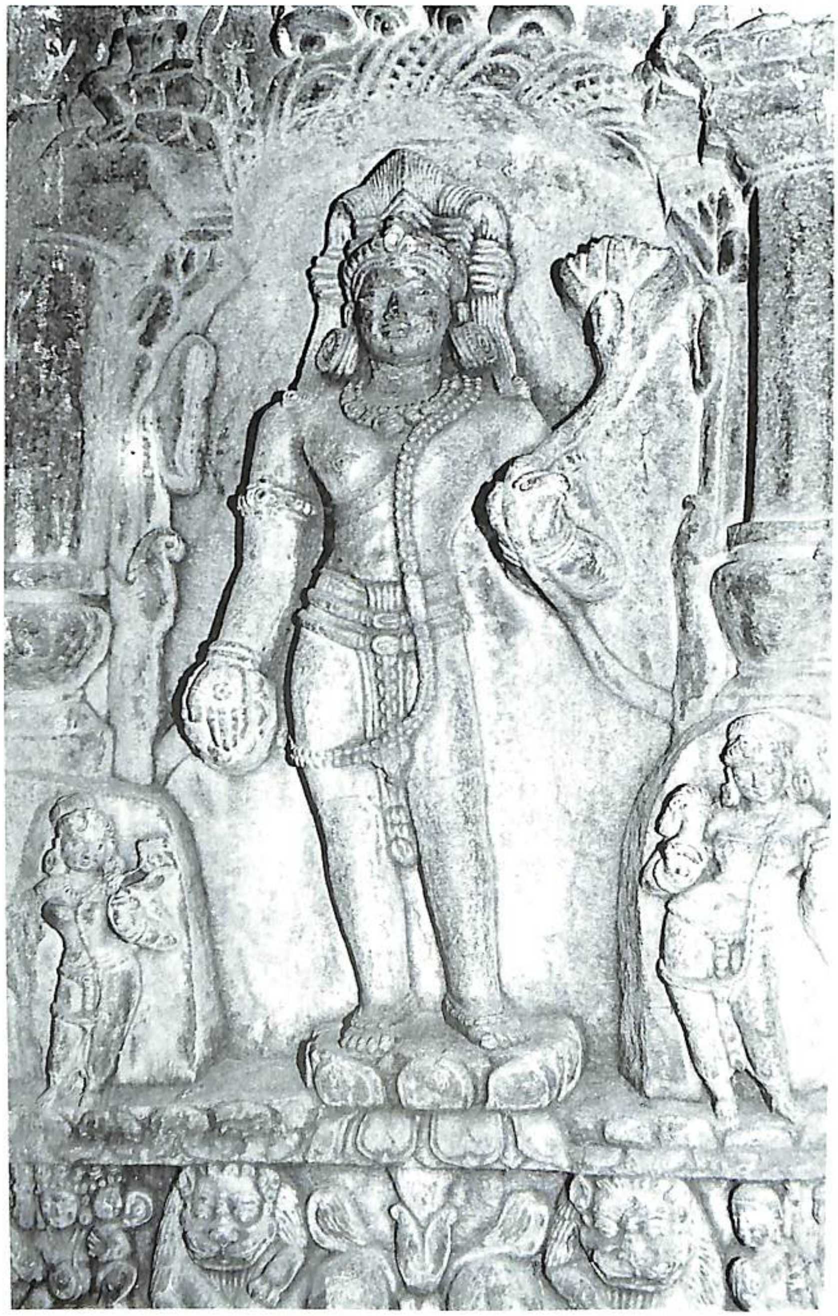


Fig. 163. Solampur: Raghunatha temple; standing Mañjuśrī flanked by Keśinī and Upakeśinī with 3-headed Yamāri on the pedestal. 37 1/2 by 21 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 164. Ratnagiri: Temple No. 5; sanctum image of standing Mañjuśrī flanked by Keśinī and Upakeśinī with *nāgas* on the pedestal. 92 1/2 by 35 3/4 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 165. Ratnagiri: standing Mañjuśrī flanked by Keśinī and Upakeśinī; 78 by 39 1/2 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 166. Ratnagiri: Mañjuśrī seated in *lalitāsana*; 43 1/2 by 25 inches. Early 7th century.

Fig. 167. Lalitagiri: Mañjuśrī seated in *lalitāsana* with a seated goddess at each upper corner. 8th century.

Fig. 168. Amarāvatī-kaṭaka; Mañjuśrī seated in *lalitāsana*; 32 by 21 inches. 8th century.

Fig. 170. Vajragiri: Mañjuśrī seated in *lalitāsana*; 44 by 29 inches. 8th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 169. Soro: Mañjuśrī seated in *lalitāsana*; 29 by 21 inches (broken). 9th century.

Fig. 171. Acutrajpur: Mañjuśrī seated in *lalitāsana* (bronze); 5 1/4 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar, acc. no. 321).

Fig. 172. Ratnagiri: Mahārājalīlā Mañjuśrī (bronze); 4 1/8 inches high. 10th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 174. Ratnagiri: Mañjuvara or
Mañjughoṣa Mañjuśrī seated in
bhadrāsana; 19 1/4 by 15 inches
(broken). 8th century.

Fig. 173. Bhubaneswar: Mahârâjalīlā Mañjuśrī; 50 by 35 1/2 inches (broken). 10th-11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 176. Ratnagiri: Mañjuvara Mañjuśrī in niche of monolithic *stūpa*; 8th-9th century.

Fig. 175. Vajragiri: Mañjuvara-Mañjuśrī; 22 3/4 by 27 inches (broken). 8th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 178. Tārāpur: Mañjuvara Mañjuśrī; 14 1/2 by 7 inches. 10th-11th century.

Fig. 177. Khiching: Mañjuvara Mañjuśrī; late 10th century.

Fig. 179. Dondua-maṭha (Kalyānapur): Mañjughoṣa Mañjuśrī; 44 by 22 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 180. Acutrajpur: Arapacana Mañjuśrī (bronze); 5 7/8 inches high. 9th-10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 256).

Fig. 181. Durgāpur: Arapacana Mañjuśrī; 17 by 9 1/2 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 182. Khiching: Arapacana Mañjuśrī; late 10th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 183. Ratnagiri: Vajrarāga/Amitābha-Mañjuśrī (or Vairocana); 30 3/4 by 18 1/2 inches. 9th century.

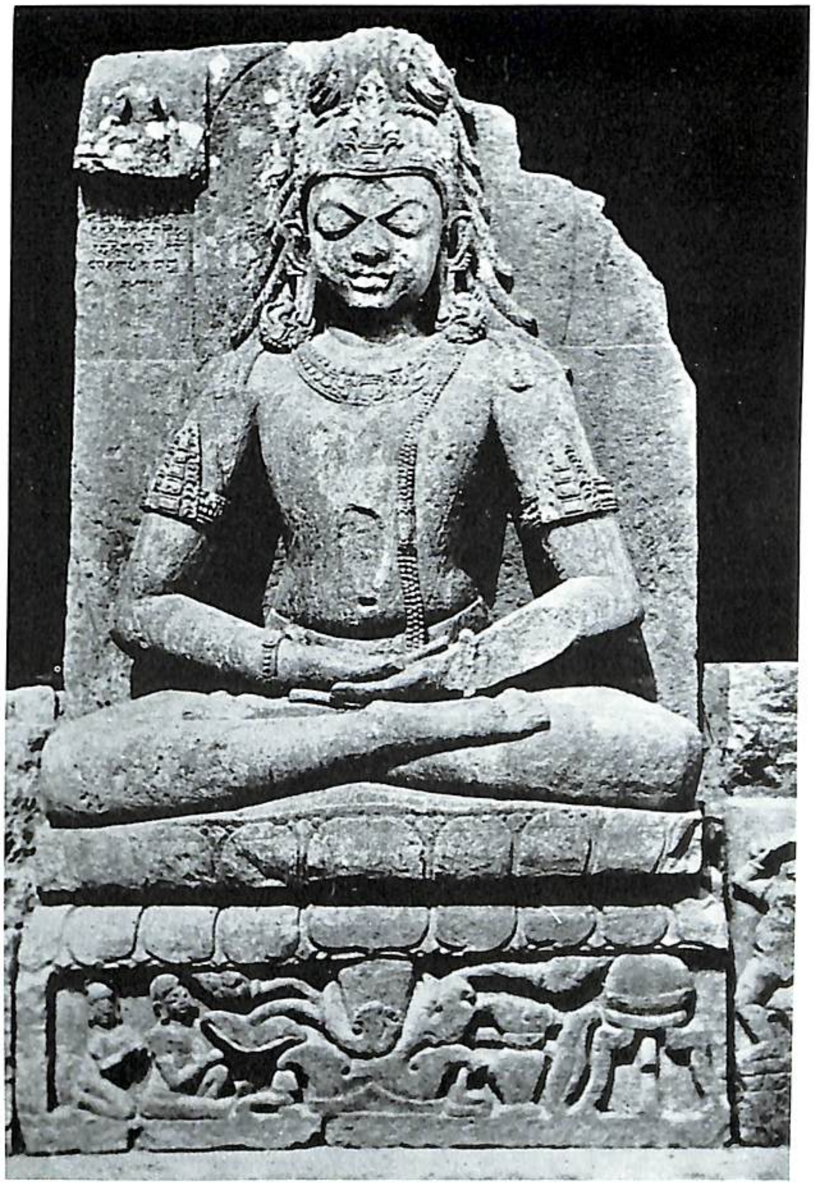


Fig. 184. Ratnagiri: Temple No. 4; Vajrarāga-Mañjuśrī (or Vairocana) flanked by Yamāntaka (or Acala). 64 7/8 by 36 1/2 inches. 10th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 185. Aragarh (Haripur): 3-headed, 4-armed Bodhisattva in *dhyāna-mudrā* (Vajrarāga Mañjuśrī?). 15 1/2 by 10 5/8 inches. Late 10th or early 11th century.

Fig. 186. Amaraprasadgarh: 3-headed, 6-armed Guhya-Mañjuvajra Mañjuśrī; 47 by 26 inches. 10th-11th century.

Fig. 187. Khadipadā: Avalokiteśvara Padmapāṇi; 52 by 22 3/4 inches. Late 8th century dedicatory inscription on back (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 188. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; Avalokiteśvara Padmapāṇi as attendant on Buddha in sanctum. 58 inches high. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 189a. Jājpur: S.D.O. compound; Avalokiteśvara. 197 by 62 inches (broken). Late 8th century.

Fig. 189b. Jājpur: S.D.O. compound; Avalokiteśvara; detail of head and torso.

Fig. 190. Udayagiri: rock-cut image of Avalokiteśvara; 71 1/2 by 31 inches. 8th century (photo by Sasanka Mohanty).

Fig. 191. Udayagiri: rock-cut image of Bodhisattva holding a *nīlotpala* (?); 66 1/2 by 28 inches. 8th century (photo by Sasanka Mohanty).

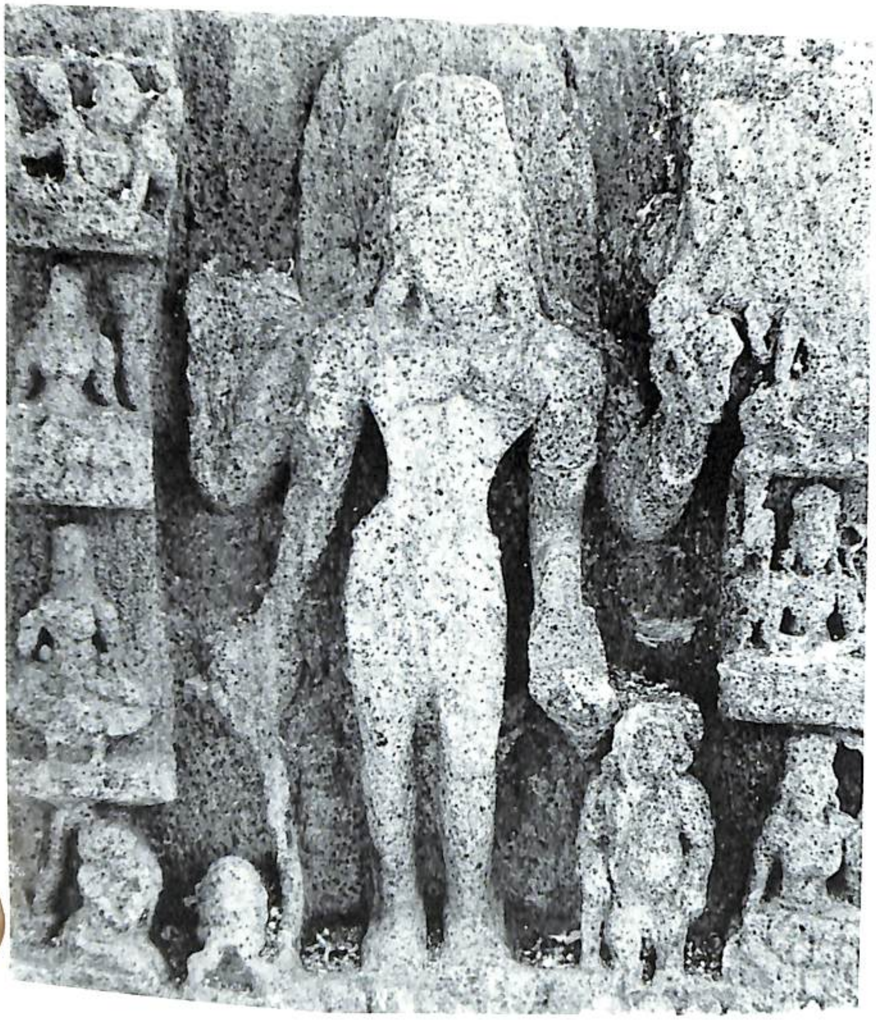


Fig. 192. Ganjam: Khandeśvara Mahādeva temple compound; 4-armed Avalokiteśvara flanked by Hayagrīva and 5 goddesses. 43 by 42 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 194. Solampur: Śānteśvarī Thākurāṇī compound; broken image of Avalokiteśvara; 9th-10th century.

Fig. 193. Kapila: Vajra-Mahākālī temple compound; Avalokiteśvara flanked by Tārā and Bhṛkuṭī. 60 by 28 inches. 9th-10th century.

Fig. 195. Singhapur: Nārāyaṇa temple compound; Avalokiteśvara. 48 by 28 inches (broken). 10th century (photo by B.K. Rath).

Fig. 196. Singhapur: Nārāyaṇa temple compound; Avalokiteśvara. 42 by 24 inches (broken). 10th century (photo by B.K. Rath).

Fig. 198. Ayodhyā: Khuṭiā temple; Cintāmaṇi Lokeśvara with Cintāmaṇicakra Avalokiteśvara. 40 1/2 by 28 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 197. Badagada (Bhubaneswar): Cintāmaṇi Lokeśvara; 54 by 30 inches (without head). 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 199. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; Lokeśvara seated in *lalitāsana*. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 200. Vajragiri: Lokeśvara seated in *lalitāsana* with upside-down figure on back-slab; 17 1/2 by 12 1/2 inches. 8th century.

Fig. 201. Acutrajpur: Lokeśvara (bronze); 10 5/8 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 242).

Fig. 202. Acutrajpur: Lokeśvara (bronze); 3 3/8 inches high. 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 302).

Fig. 203. Cuttack (?): Lokeśvara with Sudhanakumāra and Bhṛkuṭi on the pedestal and a Tathāgata Buddha at each upper corner of the back-slab; 35 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 1357; copyright AIIS, Varanasi).

Fig. 204. Banpur: Dakṣaprajāpati temple compound; Lokeśvara with Sūcīmukha on the pedestal. 30 inches high. 10th-11th century.

Fig. 205. Balasore: Bāṇeśvara temple; Avalokiteśvara seated in *lalitāsana*. 8 by 5 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 206. Acutrajpur: Avalokiteśvara seated in *vajraparyaṅka* (bronze); 4 3/8 inches high. 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 267).

Fig. 207. Ratnagiri: *stūpa* no. 97; Cintāmaṇicakra Avalokiteśvara holding a *kalpavṛkṣa* issuing from a *ghaṭa*. 10th century.

Fig. 208. Ayodhyā: Cintāmaṇicakra Avalokiteśvara as an attendant to Cintāmaṇi Lokeśvara. Late 10th century. See fig. 198.

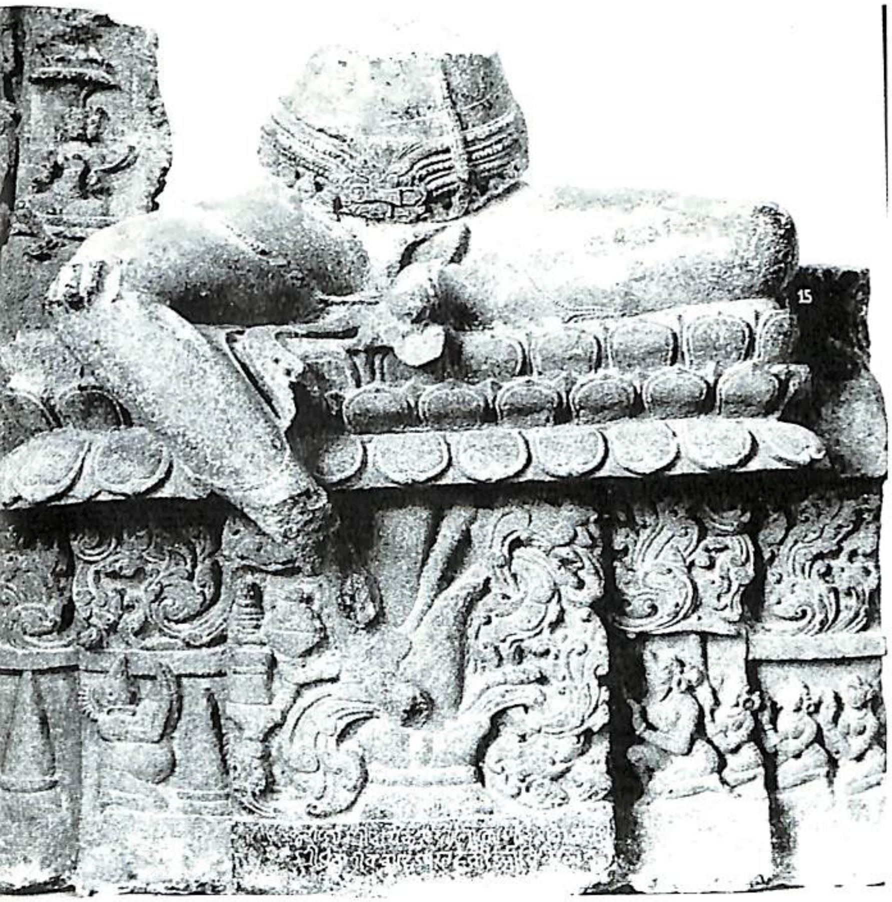


Fig. 209. Khiching: lower half of Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara image with an inscription on the pedestal; 31 by 32 3/4 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 211. Ratnagiri: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 48 1/2 by 24 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 210. Acutrajpur: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 20 by 12 inches. Early 10th century.

Fig. 213. Nāgaspur: Sāta Bhauni shrine; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 35 by 20 inches. Late 11th century.

Fig. 212. Ratnagiri (?): Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 48 by 25 inches. 11th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 214. Rāṇibandh: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 39 by 21 1/2 inches. 11th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 215. Balasore: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara fixed to a wall within the city; 72 1/2 by 36 inches. 11th century (from Kasbā).

Fig. 216. Balasore: Fakir Mohana College compound; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara. 70 1/2 by 43 1/2 inches (broken). 11th century (from Kasbā).

Fig. 212. Ratnagiri (?): Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 48 by 25 inches. 11th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 214. Rāṇibandh: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 39 by 21 1/2 inches. 11th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 215. Balasore: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara fixed to a wall within the city; 72 1/2 by 36 inches. 11th century (from Kasba).

Fig. 216. Balasore: Fakir Mohana College compound; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara. 70 1/2 by 43 1/2 inches (broken). 11th century (from Kasbā).

Fig. 212. Ratnagiri (?): Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 48 by 25 inches. 11th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 214. Rāṇibandh: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 39 by 21 1/2 inches. 11th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 215. Balasore: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara fixed to a wall within the city; 72 1/2 by 36 inches. 11th century (from Kasbā).

Fig. 216. Balasore: Fakir Mohana College compound; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara. 70 1/2 by 43 1/2 inches (broken). 11th century (from Kasbā).

Fig. 217. Bañchua: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 37 by 19 3/4 inches. Late 11th or early 12th century.

Fig. 218. Deogaon: Kosaleśvara temple; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara. Late 11th or early 12th century.

Fig. 219. Mudupur: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara with Sudhanakumāra and Hayagrīva reversed in alignment; 38 by 21 inches. Late 11th-early 12th century.

Fig. 220. Bāṇeśwarnāsi: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 63 1/4 by 31 inches. Late 11th-early 12th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 221. Vajragiri: Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 69 by 39 inches. 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 222. Orasāhi: Ḍākeśvarī-*pīṭha*; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; 38 by 25 1/2 inches (broken). 11th century.

Fig. 227. Jājpur: Siddheśvara temple; 4-armed Bodhisattva seated in *vajraparyaṅka* (Vajradharma?). 18 by 10 inches. 10th-11th century (from Solaṁpur?).

Fig. 229. Udayagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva below and by Sudhanakumāra and Bhṛkuṭī above; 80 by 43 inches (broken). 8th-9th century inscription mentioning Padmasaṁbhava is engraved on the back.

Fig. 228. Ratnagiri: Ṣaḍakṣarī-Lokeśvara; 11 3/4 inches high. 11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 230. Udayagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśara/ Mahākaruṇa flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva below; 66 1/2 inches high (broken). 8th-9th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 6490).

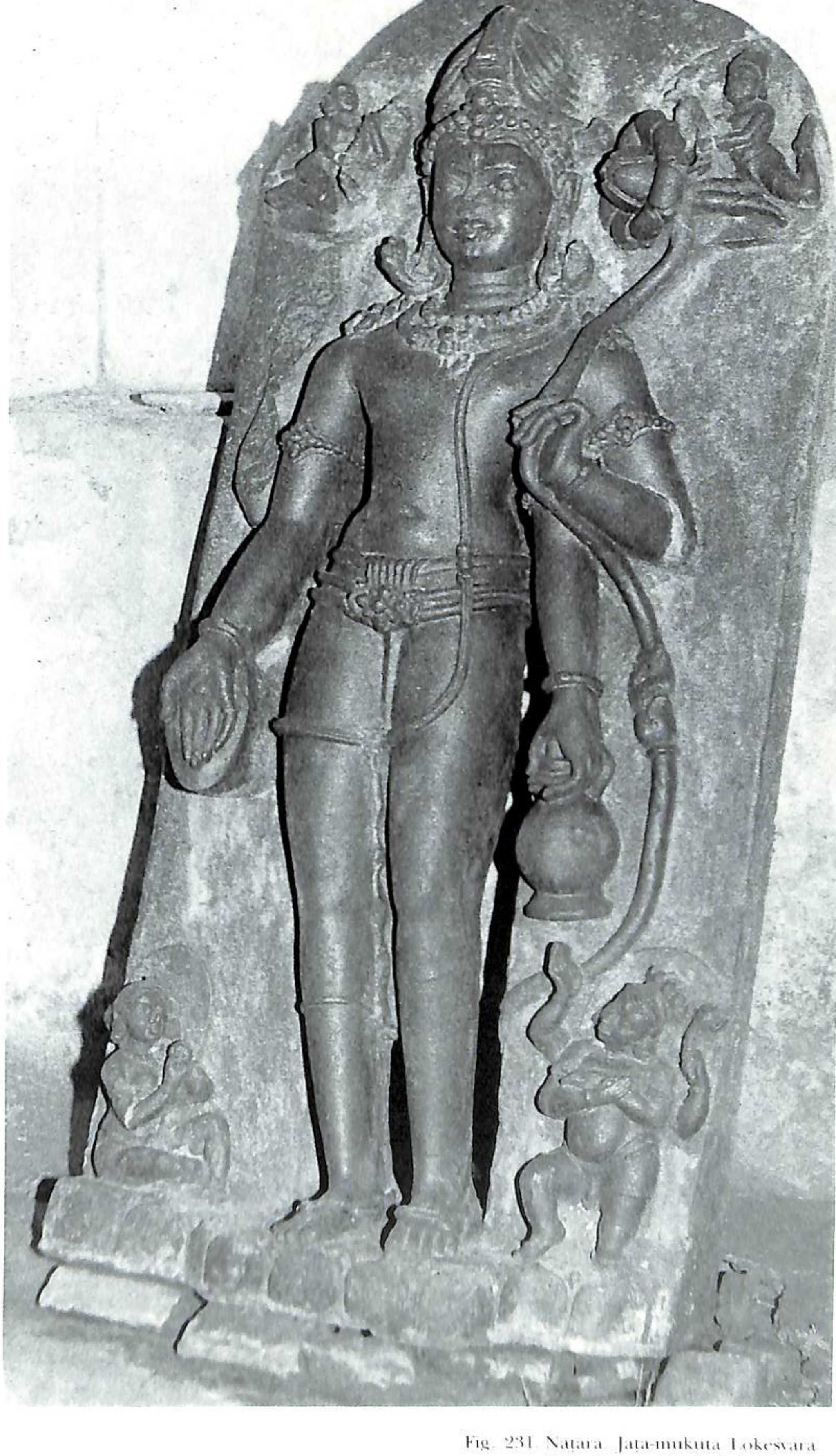


Fig. 231. Natara: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva; 54 by 21 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 233. Kendrapara: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva; 38 by 24 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 232. Ratnagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa: 34 by 16 1/2 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 234. Jājpur: Siddheśvara temple; Puruṣottama-Viṣṇu flanked by *cakra-puruṣa* and *gadā-devī*. 32 by 18 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 235. Ratnagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa flanked by a *preta* and Hayagriva. 52 1/2 by 29 1/4 inches. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 236. Cuttack: Solapuamā compound; Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa (from Udayagiri) flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva below and by Akṣobhya and Ratnasaṁbhava above. 56 by 27 inches. Early 9th century.

Fig. 237. Paradipgarh: Pareśvara temple; Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa flanked by Hayagrīva. 10-11th century.

Fig. 238. Paradipgarh: Lokanatha temple; Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa; 79 by 43 inches (pedestal partly buried). Late 8th century.

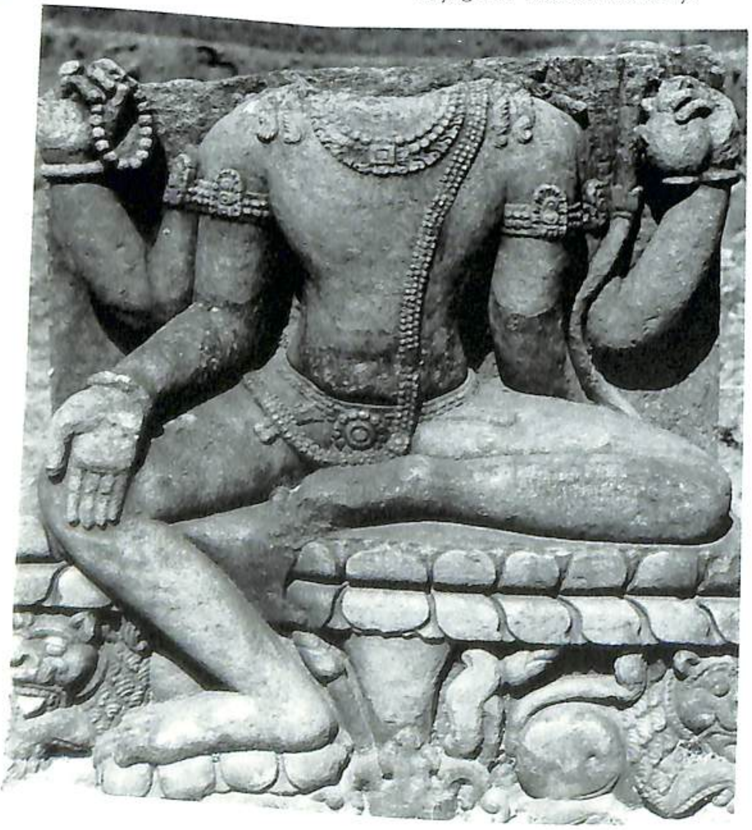


Fig. 239. Udayagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa; 29 by 26 1/4 inches (broken). 7th-8th century.

Fig. 240. Ratnagiri: Temple 7; Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa flanked by Akṣobhya and Ratnasaṁbhava above. 47 1/2 by 35 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 241. Kuruma: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa; 23 by 15 1/2 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 242. Baḍa-Tārā: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa; 22 1/2 by 14 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 243. Acutrajpur: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa (bronze); 5 1/8 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 283).

Fig. 245. Ratnagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa flanked by Tārā and Bhṛkuṭī; 22 inches high. 10th-11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 244. Avana: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa; 21 by 11 inches. 9th-10th century.

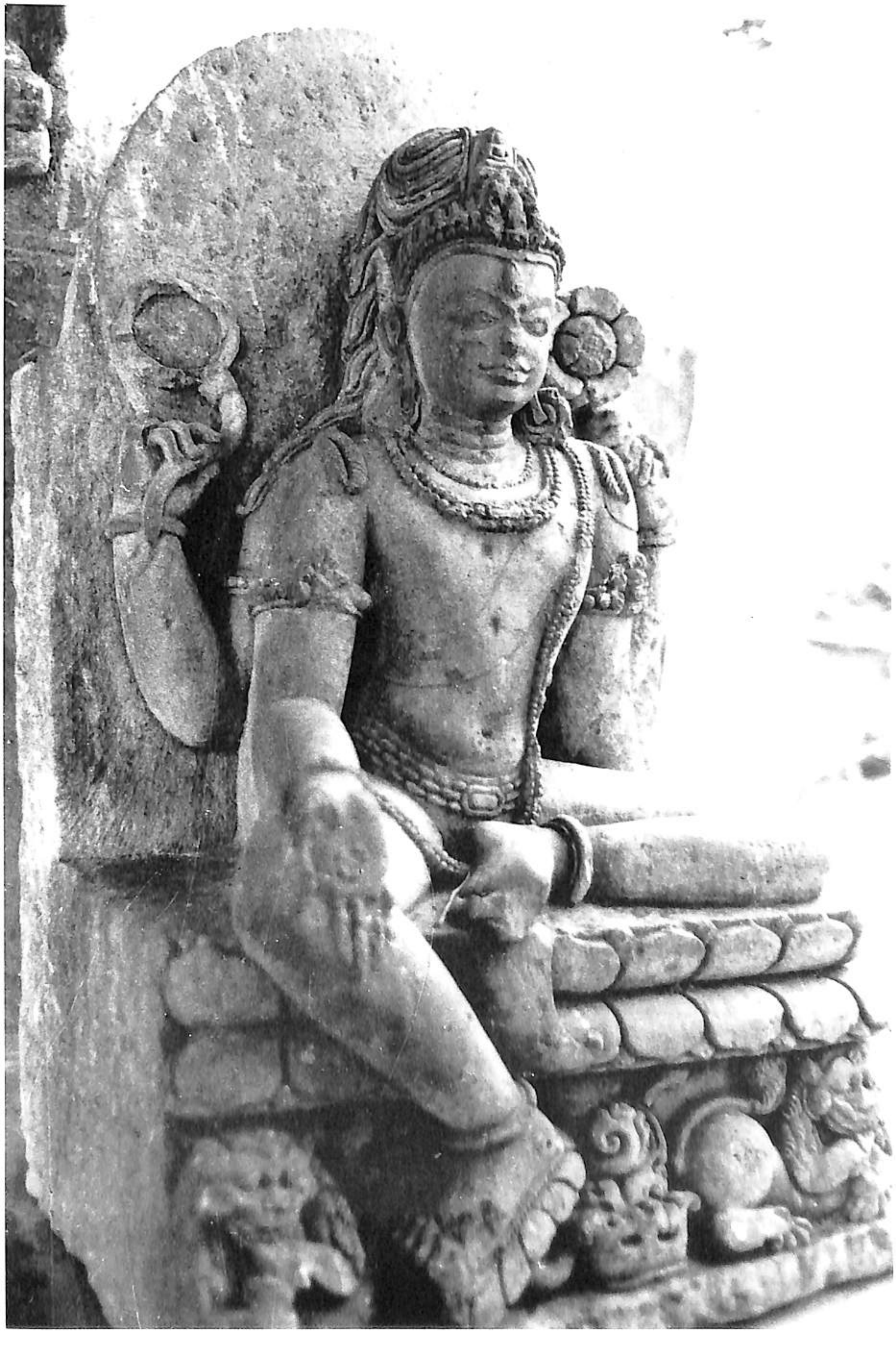


Fig. 246. Solampur: Śanteśvari Thākurāni compound; 4-armed Amoghapāśa Lokeśvara seated in *lalitāsana*. 37 1/2 by 21 1/2 inches. Late 8th-early 9th century.

Fig. 247 Udayagiri (?): 4-armed Śaṅkhanātha Lokeśvara flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva; 72 by 33 inches; 9th century (copyright Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, The Avery Brundage Collection)

Fig. 248. Udayagiri: 4-armed Amoghapāśa Lokeśvara flanked by two goddesses above with Vajrapāṇi, 7 Mānuṣi Buddhas and Maitreya at the top; 68 by 48 inches (broken). 8th-9th century.

Fig. 250. Ratnagiri: 4-armed Amoghapāśa Lokeśvara flanked by Tārā, Hayagrīva and Bhṛkuṭī below and by two goddesses above (broken off). 87 1/2 by 58 inches (with head). 9th century.

Fig. 251. Ratnagiri: 4-armed Amoghapāśa Lokeśvara with Hayagrīva, flanked by Tārā and Bhṛkuṭī below and by Amitābha and Akṣobhya above. 76 by 37 1/4 inches. 8th-9th century.

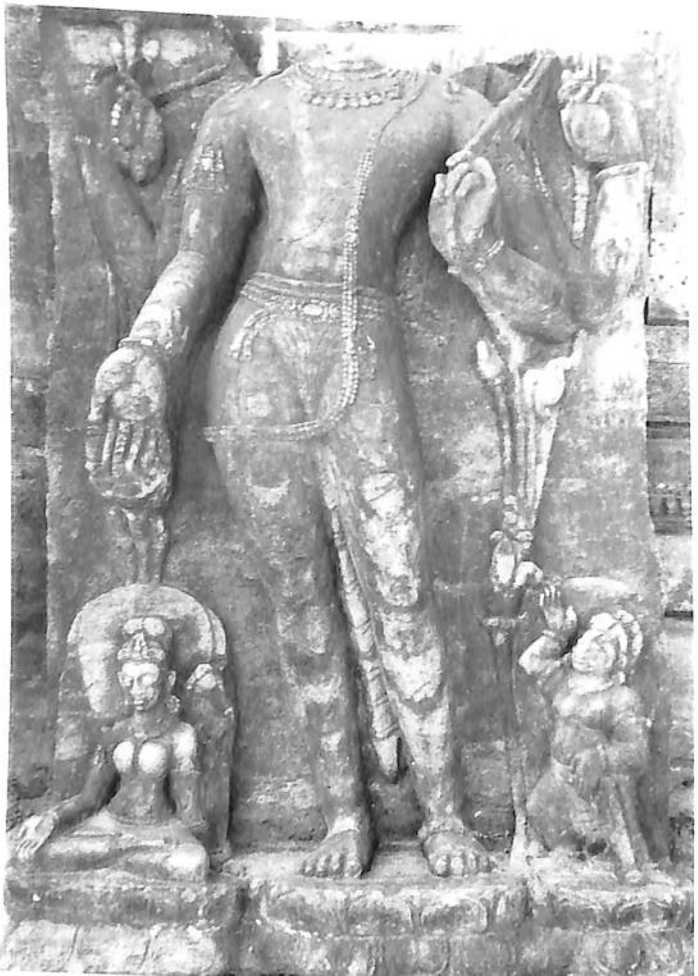


Fig. 249. Ratnagiri: 4-armed Amoghapāśa Lokeśvara flanked by Tārā and Hayagrīva below and two goddesses above on broken section (one missing). 96 by 48 inches (with head). 8th-9th century.

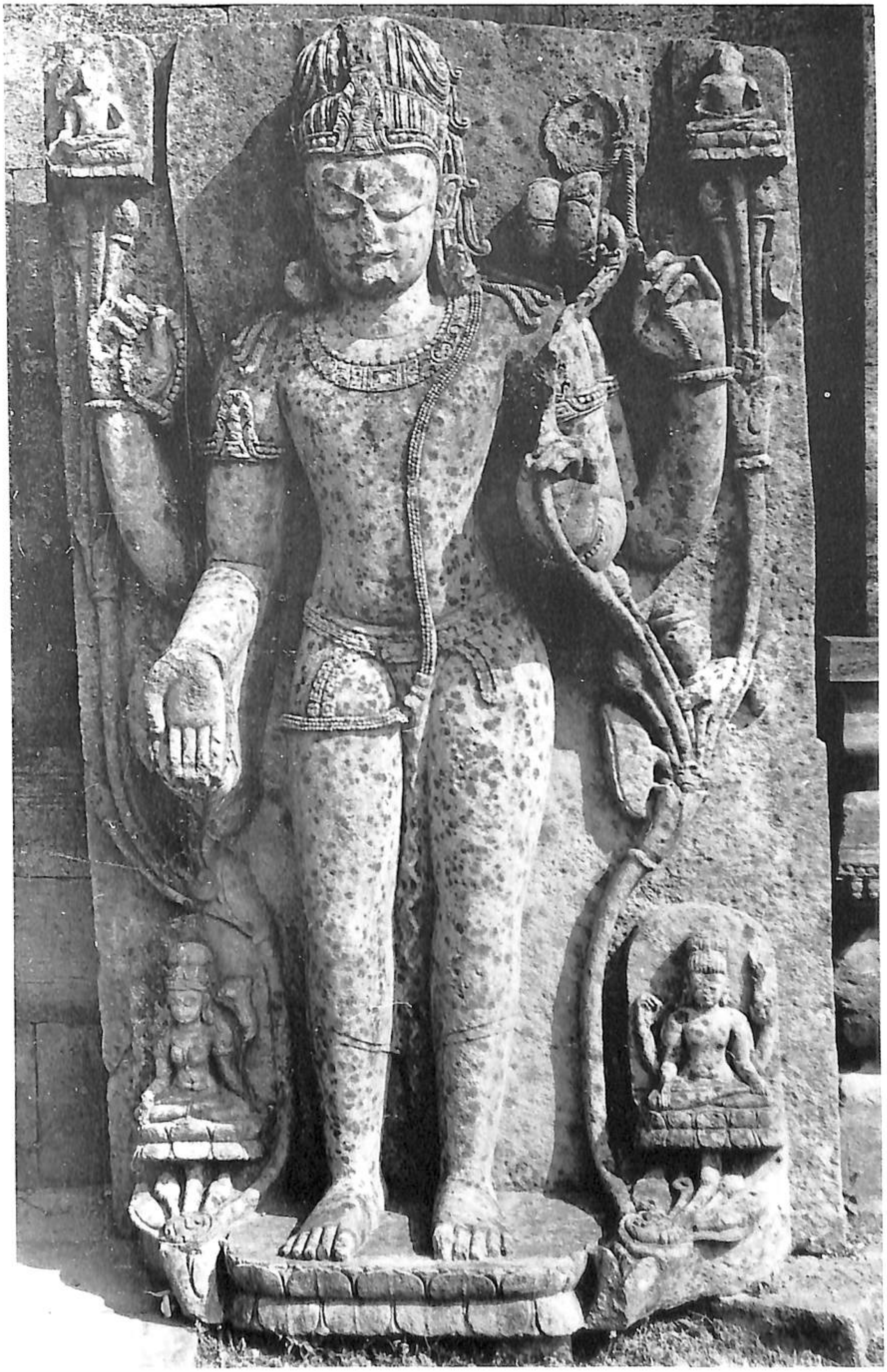


Fig. 252. Ratnagiri: 4-armed Amoghapāśa Lokeśvara flanked by Tārā and Bhṛkuṭi below and by Akṣobhya and Amitābha above. 75 1/2 by 45 inches (top missing). 8th century.

Fig. 253. Udayagiri: 4-armed Sugatisandarśana Lokeśvara flanked by Tārā and Bhṛkuṭī below and by two goddesses above with 7 Mānuṣī Buddhas flanked by Bodhisattvas at the top; 109 inches high. 9th century (courtesy Patna Museum; acc. no. 6589).

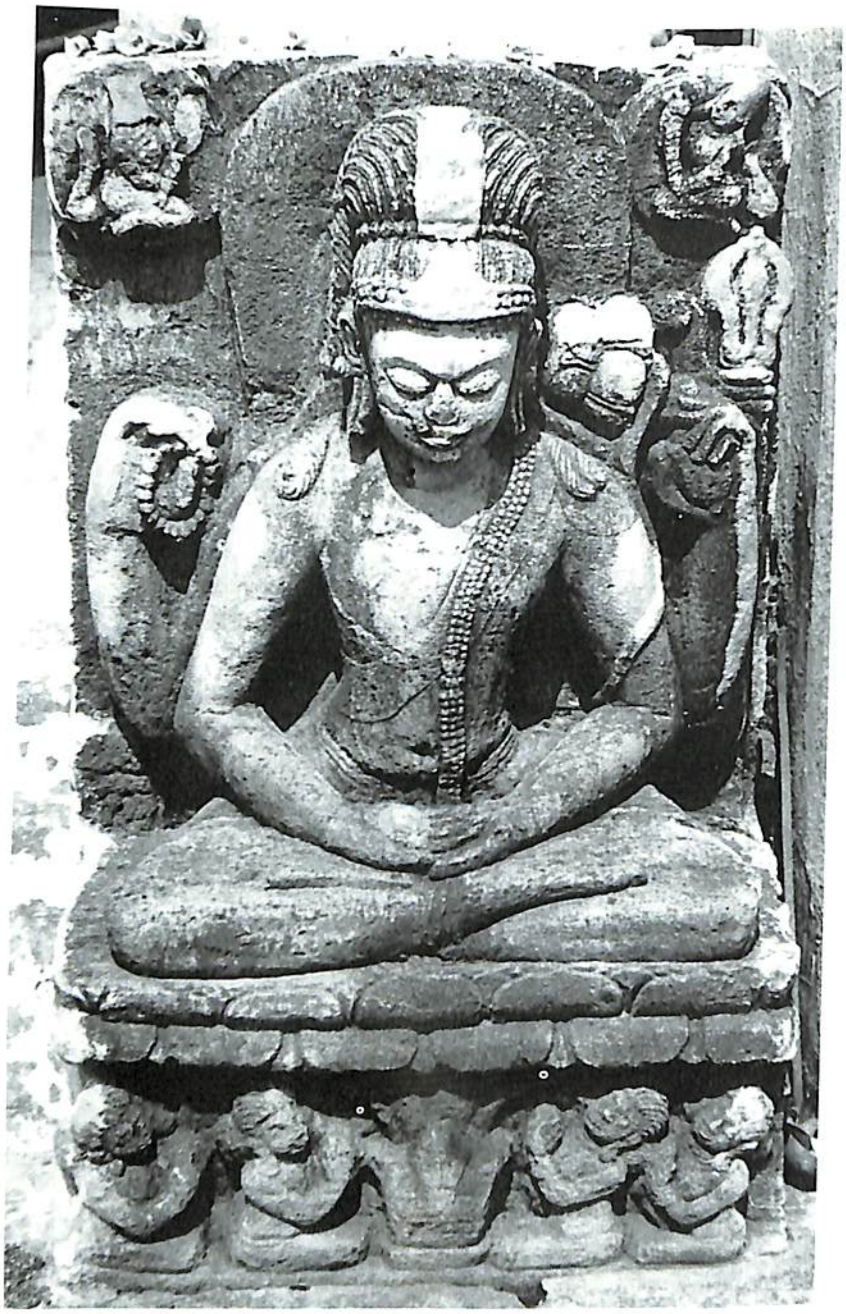


Fig. 254. Cuttack: Solapuamā compound; 4-armed Sugatisandarśana Lokeśvara (?) in *dhyāna-mudrā* (?) from Udayagiri. 34 by 21 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 255. Paikapada: Mallikeśvara temple; Yoga Dakṣiṇāmurti Śiva. 22 1/2 by 14 1/2 inches. Late 9th century.

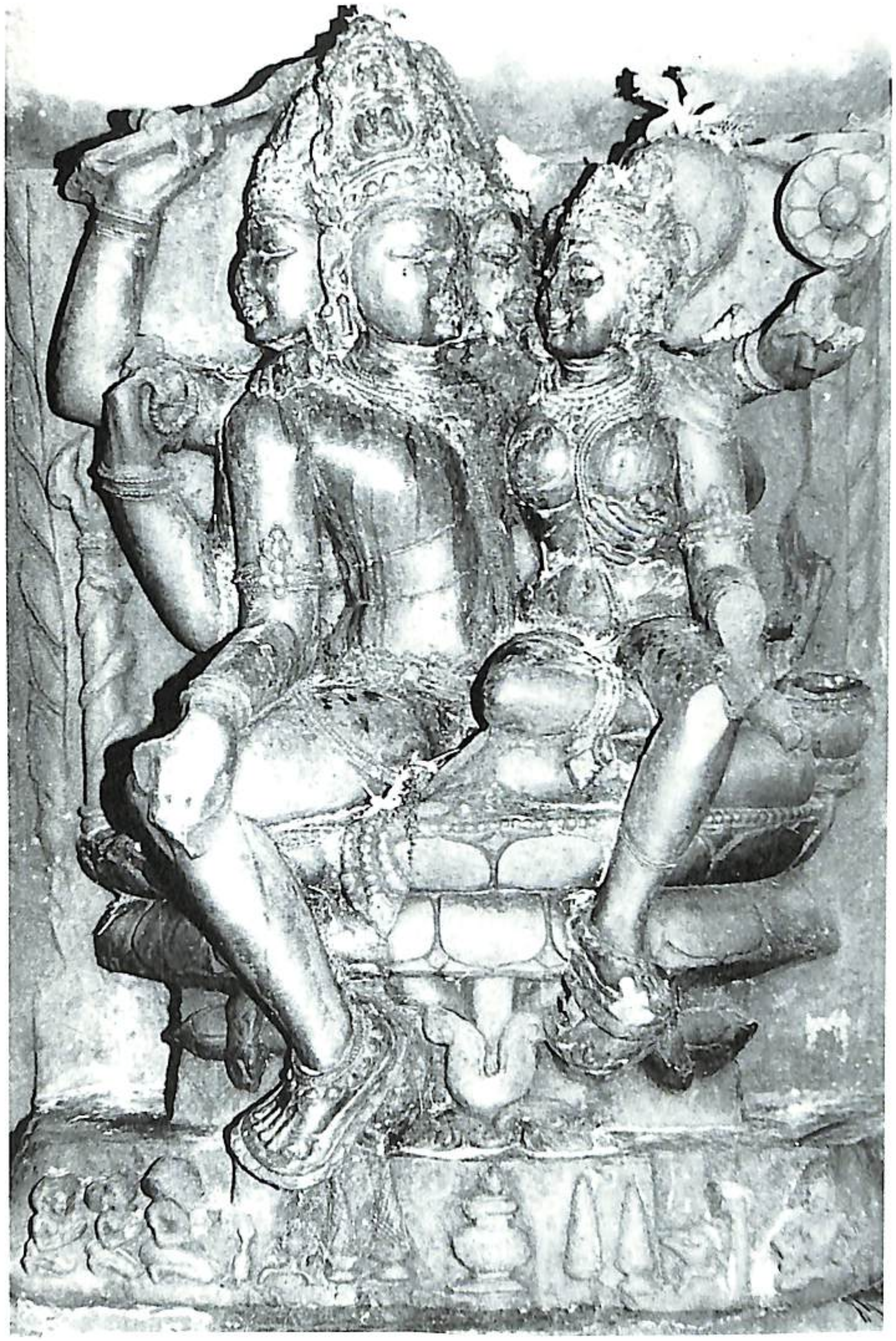


Fig. 257a. Bhubaneswar: Megheśvara temple; Hālāhala Lokeśvara. 35 1/2 by 24 inches. 11th-12th century.

Fig. 257b. Bhubaneswar: Megheśvara temple; Hālāhala Lokeśvara detail.

Fig. 256. Dharmaśālā: 6-armed Sugatisandarśana Lokeśvara flanked by four companion deities; 44 by 22 inches. Late 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar)

Fig. 258. Udayagiri (?): upper half of image of Vajrapāṇi; 30 inches wide. 8th century (Musee Guimet, Paris; copyright Photo R.M.N.).

Fig. 259. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1;
Vajrapāṇi as attendant to
Buddha. 57 inches high.
Second-half of 8th century

Fig. 258. Udayagiri (?): upper half of image of Vajrapāṇi; 30 inches wide. 8th century (Musee Guimet, Paris; copyright Photo R.M.N.).

Fig. 259. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1: Vajrapāṇi as attendant to Buddha. 57 inches high. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 260. Ayodhyā: Khuṭiā temple; Vajrapāṇi or Mañjuśrī flanked by Sudhanakumāra and Yamāri. 40 1/2 by 27 1/2 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 261. Lalitagiri: Vajrapāṇi with flanking attendants; 37 1/4 by 26 1/2 inches. 8th century.

Fig. 262. Udayagiri: Vajrapani; 51 by 35 1/2 inches, 8th century

Fig. 263. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1: 4-armed Vajrapāṇi flanked by a *preta* and Havagrīva/Mahābala (?) below with Akṣobhya and Ratnasaṁbhava above; 49 1/2 by 27 1/2 inches. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 264 Vajragiri: 4-armed Vajrapāṇi flanked by a female and male attendant; 54 by 30 inches. 8th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 266. Ratnagiri: Heruka in *stūpa* niche.

Fig. 267. Ratnagiri: Heruka in *stūpa* niche.

Fig. 265. Acutrajpur: Heruka (bronze); 5 inches high; 10th-11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 296).

Fig. 268. Ratnagiri: Heruka; 64 1/2 by 32 inches. 10th-11th century.

Fig. 269. Balasore: Bāṇeśvara temple, Bhairava; 14 by 8 1/2 inches (broken). 10th century.

Fig. 270. Chaudar: Heruka; 21 1/4 by 11 1/2 inches. 11th-12th century (courtesy University Museum, Sambalpur).

Fig. 271. Deogaon: Kosaleśvara temple; 2-armed Bhairava dancing on a corpse. 14th century.

Fig. 272. Ghanteśvara (Baḍa Beguniāpada): 2-armed Bhairava trampling two corpses; 66 by 36 1/2 inches (partially buried). 10th century.

Fig. 274. Ratnagiri: 12-armed Sambara; 35 1/2 by 20 inches. 10th-11th century (courtesy National Museum, New Delhi).

Fig. 273. Ratnagiri: 12-armed Sambara (detail); 49 inches high. 11th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 6505).

Fig. 275. Nasikakotian: Khandeśvara Mahādeva temple; 10-armed Bhairava in *āliḍha* above a corpse. 41 by 19 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 277. Ratnagiri: 2-armed Kṛṣṇa-Yamāri (bronze); 3 1/4 inches high. 9th-10th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 276. Acutrajpur: Vajrahuṅkāra trampling Kālarātri and Bhairava (bronze); 18 5/8 inches high (without missing umbrella). Second-half of 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 239).

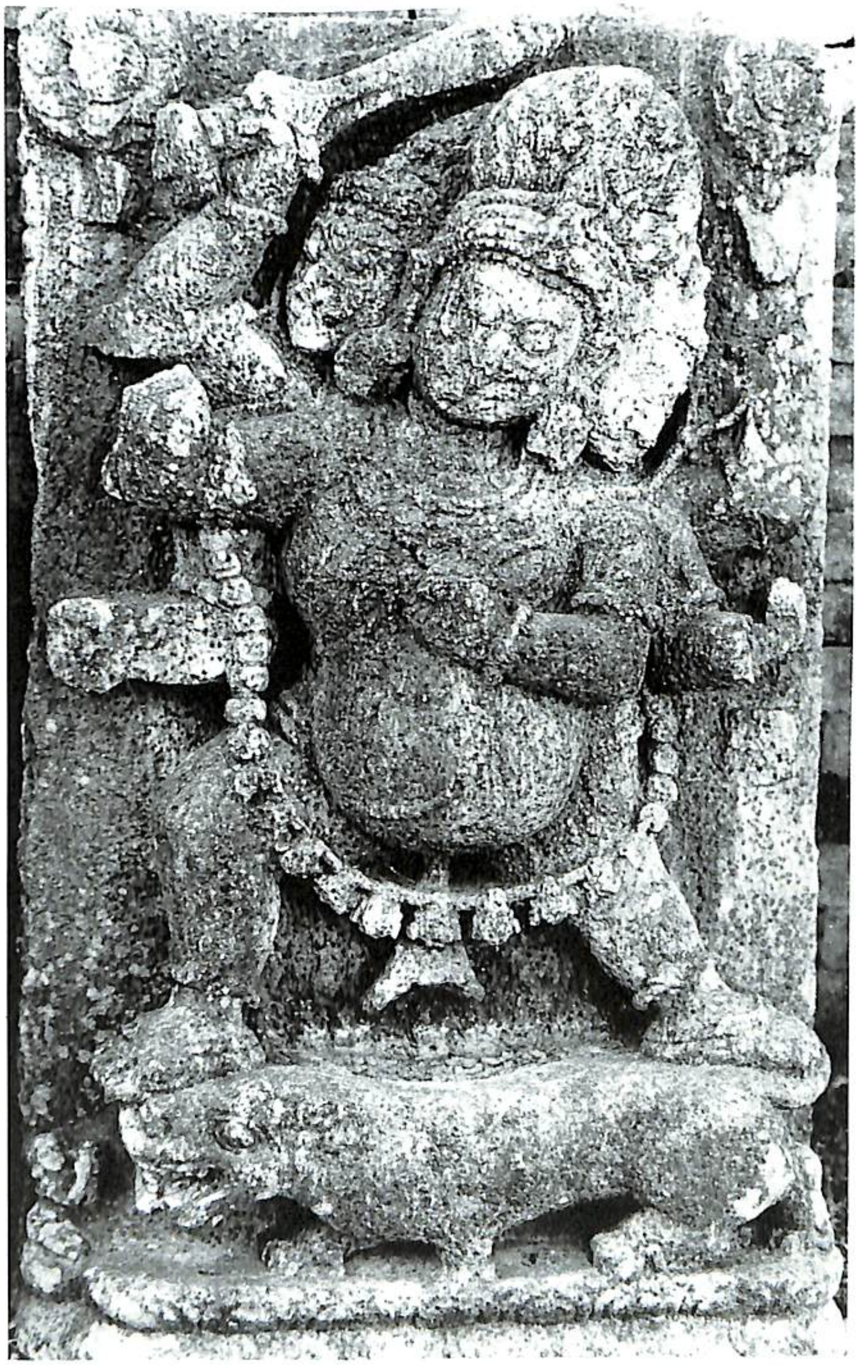


Fig. 278. Ratnagiri: 3-headed, 6-armed deity in *pratyālīḍha* on short-legged animal (Yamāri or Havagrīva?); 39 1/2 by 23 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 279. Kuruma: 3-headed, multi-armed Yamāntaka standing on buffalo-mount; 60 by 27 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 280. Ratnagiri: 3-headed, 6-armed Mahākāla trampling two prostrate figures; 34 1/2 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Patna Museum; acc. no. 6506).

Fig. 281. Kasbā: Bāsulī Thākurāṇī shrine; 2-armed deity in *pratyālīḍha* on a corpse surrounded by 8 *yoginīs* (Mahākāla?). 37 by 20 1/4 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 282. Kapila: Vajra-Mahākālī temple; 2-armed Mahākāla in sanctum worshipped as Mahākālī. 11th century.

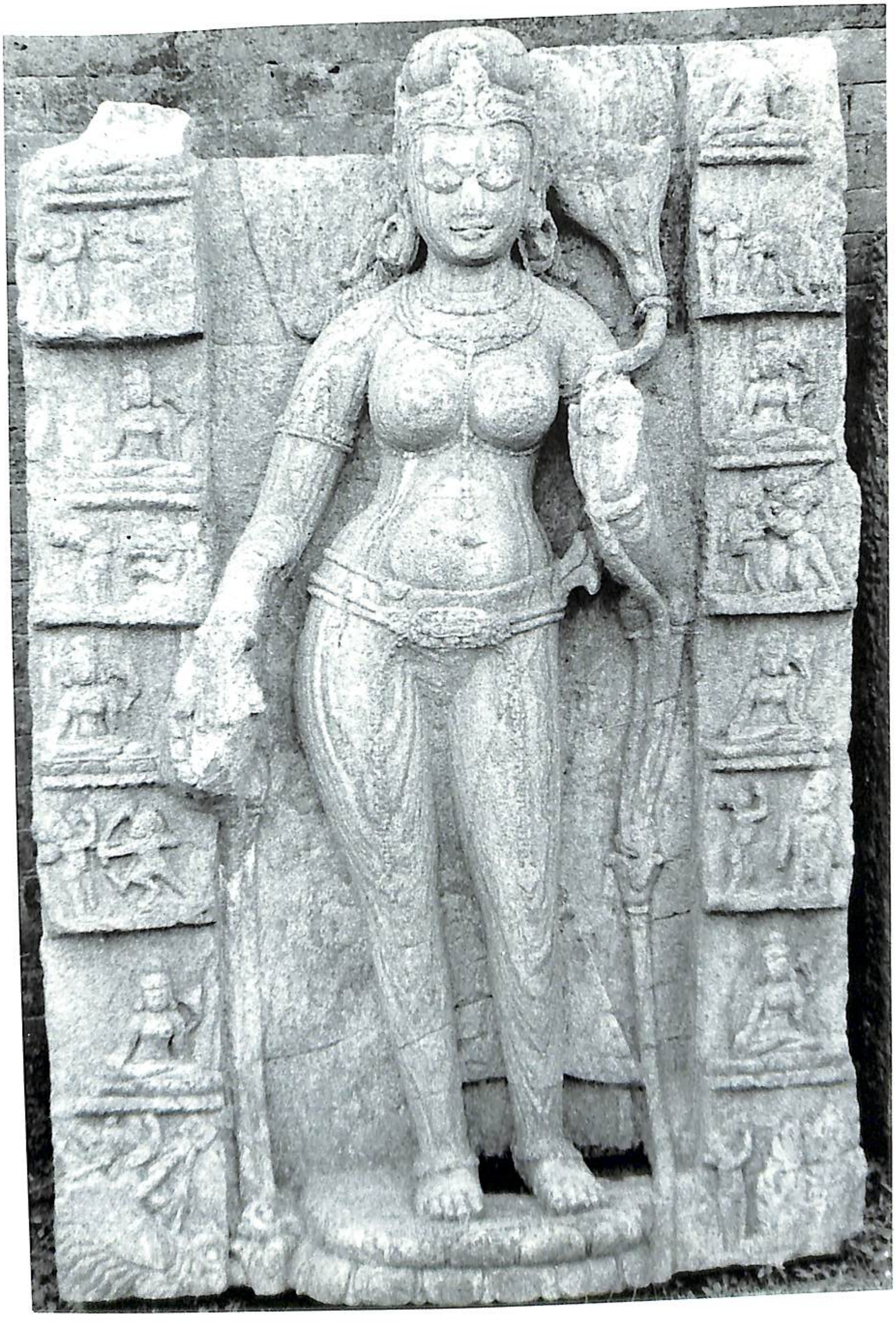


Fig. 283. Ratnagiri: Aṣṭamahābhaya Tārā; 64 by 41 1/2 inches. Late 8th century.

Fig. 284. Ratnagiri: Aṣṭamahābhaya Tārā; 57 1/2 inches high. Late 10th-early 11th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 6502; copyright AIIS, Varanasi).

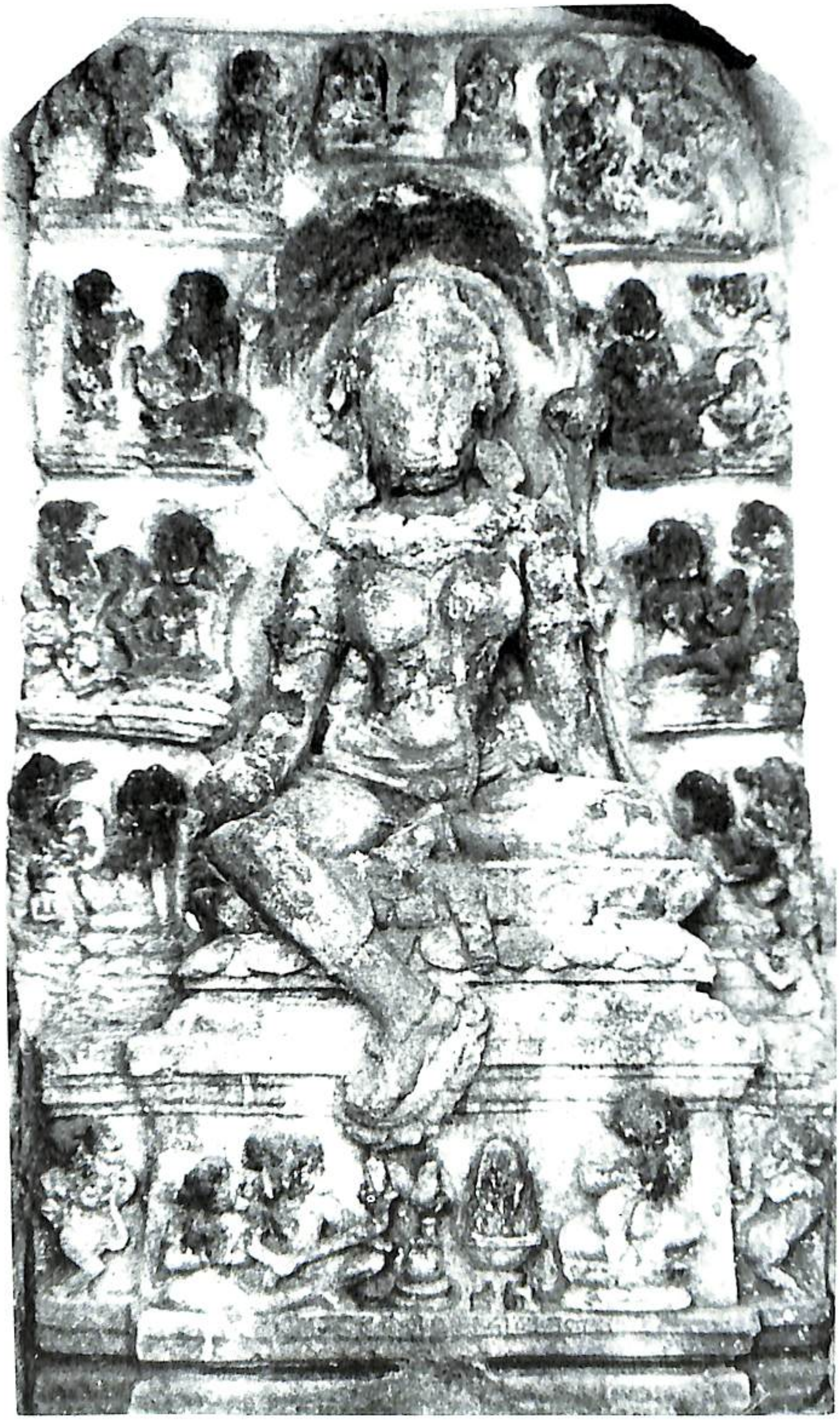


Fig. 285. Shergarh/Patana: Ugra-Tārā shrine: Aṣṭamahābhaya Tārā. 48 by 25 inches. Late 11th-early 12th century (courtesy Sri S. Senapati).

Fig. 287. Kaupur: Tārā flanked by Sudhanakumāra and Ekajaṭā; 58 by 21 inches. Late 9th-early 10th century.

Fig. 286. Ratnagiri: Tārā flanked by Sudhanakumāra and Ekajaṭā; 67 1/2 by 26 inches. 8th century (copyright Brooklyn Museum).

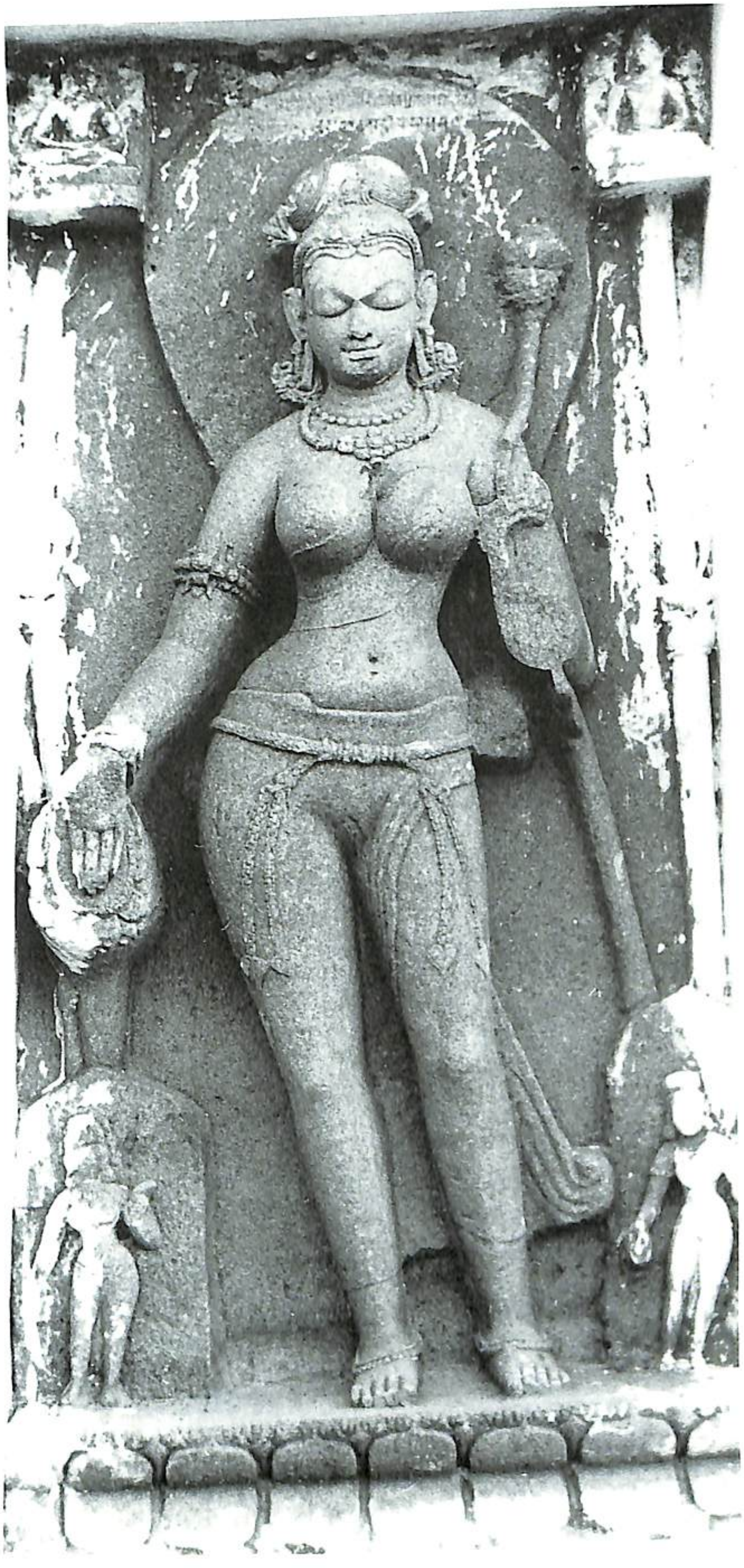


Fig. 288. Solampur: Raghunatha temple; Sita-Tārā flanked by Aśokakāntā-Mārīcī and Mahāmayurī (?). 51 1/4 by 24 1/2 inches. Late 9th-early 10th century.

Fig. 289. Nāgaspur: Sāta Bhaunī shrine; Tārā dispensing prosperity. 44 by 22 inches. Late 11th century.

Fig. 290. Adasapur: Svapneśvara Mahadeva compound; Tara dispensing prosperity. Late 11th-early 12th century.

Fig. 292. Ratnagiri: Tara; 20 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 6504; copyright AIIS, Varanasi).

Fig. 291. Acutrajpur: Tārā (bronze).
6 1/8 inches high. 9th century
(courtesy Orissa State Museum,
Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 278).

Fig. 293. Lalitagiri: Tārā; 55 by 28 inches.
9th century.

Fig. 294. Acutrajpur: Bālukeśvara temple; Tārā. 22 by 13 1/2 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 295. Khangara (Khaḍipadā): Tārā; 18 3/4 by 10 1/2 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 296. Ali (Aul): Lakṣmī-Varāha temple compound; Tārā. 44 by 26 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 297. Ayodhyā: Tārā; 30 1/2 by 14 1/2 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 298. Khiching: Tārā; late 10th-early 11th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 299. Acutrajpur: Tārā (bronze); 5 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 309).

Fig. 300. Paradipgarh: Lokanātha temple: Tārā. 13 1/2 by 7 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 301. Ratnagiri: Tārā or Ārya-Sarasvatī seated on a *siṁhāsana*; 32 3/4 by 27 inches (broken). 11th century.

Fig. 302. Bhubaneswar: Siṁhanāda-Tārā (?); late 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 303. Dharmaśālā (Jaraka Crossing): seated Tārā (Tāriṇī) flanked by Aśokakāntā-Mārīcī (?) and Ekajaṭā; 24 by 13 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 304. Sundaragram: seated Tara (Vilasuni); 29 1/2 by 14 1/2 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 305. Banpur: Tikirai temple: Khadiravaṇī Tārā with five Tathāgata Buddhas at the top and a *preta* at the base. 85 1/2 by 45 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 306. Acutrajpur: Khadiravani Tārā; 37 by 19 inches, 11th century (courtesy Godavaris Vidyapitha).

Fig. 307. Bāṇeśwarnāsi: Khadiravaṇi Tārā; 66 inches high. 11th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 3745; copyright AIIS, Varanasi).

Fig. 308. Acutrajpur: Tārā seated in *vajraparyaṅka*/Mahattari Tārā (bronze); 6 inches high. 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 331).

Fig. 309a. Kaduapara (Tiadi-sāhi): Mahattari-Tārā (bronze); 2 by 1 1/2 inches. 11th-12th century.

Fig. 309b. Kaduapara (Tiadi-sahi) Mahattari-Tara; back-view

Fig. 311. Sonepur: Sureśvarī compound; Mahāśrī-Tārā or Prajñāpāramitā flanked by Mañjughoṣa (?) and Mañjuvara. 21 1/2 by 15 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 310. Ratnagiri: Mahattarī- or Varada-Tārā with five Tathāgata Buddhas flanked by Lokeśvara and Mañjughoṣa at the top; 54 by 29 1/4 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 312. Jājpur: Varāha temple; 4-armed Dhanada Tārā flanked by six Bodhisattvas (?). 28 1/2 by 13 1/2 inches. 11th-12th century.

Fig. 313. Bhubaneswar: Kapileśvara temple: 4-armed Dhanada-Tārā (or Pārvatī) in an exterior niche. 12th-13th century (photo by S.K. Mohanty).

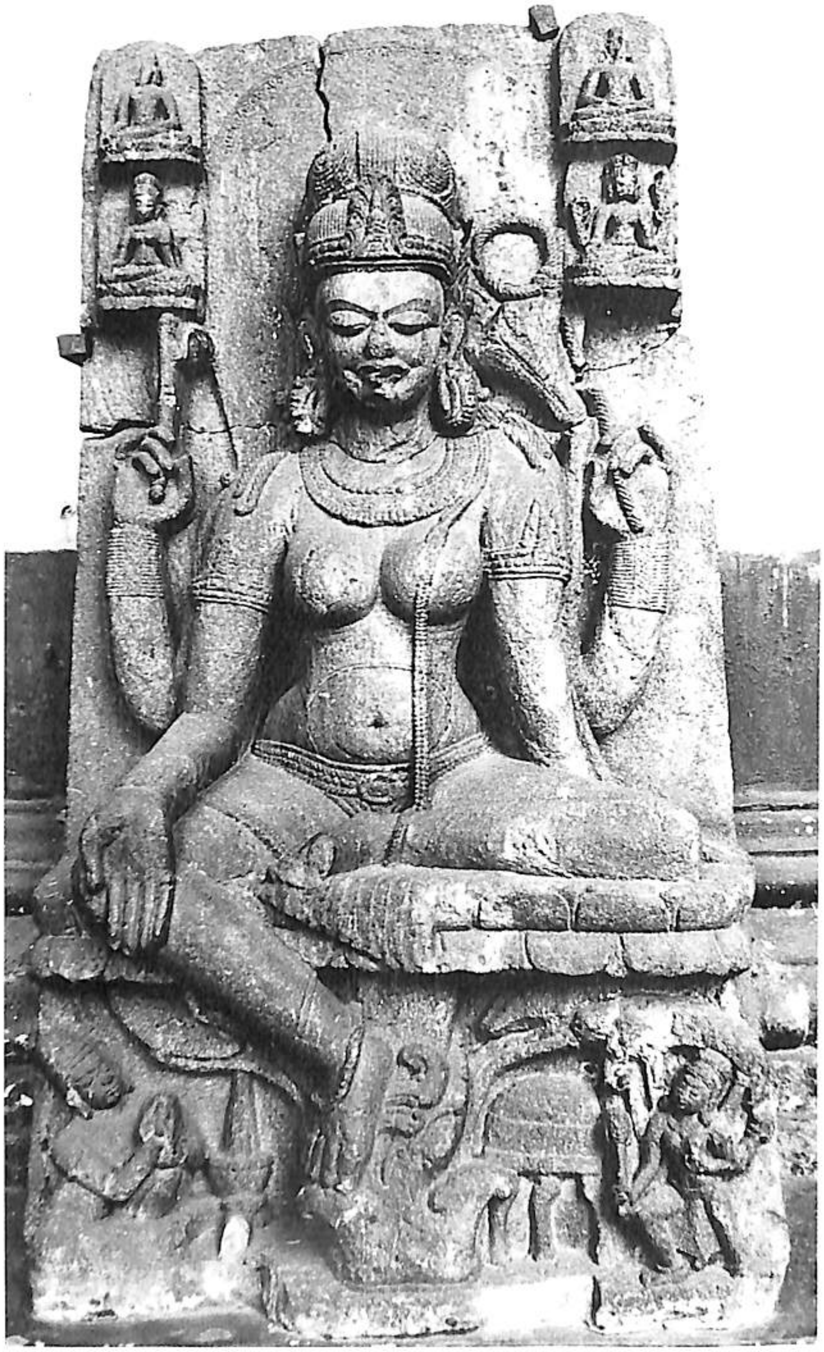


Fig. 315. Lalitagiri (?): Durgottāriṇī-Tārā flanked by Sudhanakumāra and Ekajaṭā on the pedestal and by Ārya-Sarasvatī/Mahattarī-Tārā and Bhṛkuṭī above with Akṣobhya and Amitābha at the upper corners; 64 by 36 inches. 9th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 314. Solampur: 4-armed Sita-Tārā flanked by Mārīcī and Mahāmāyurī with Mañjuśrī (?) and Avalokiteśvara at the top; 21 by 13 3/4 inches. 9th century.

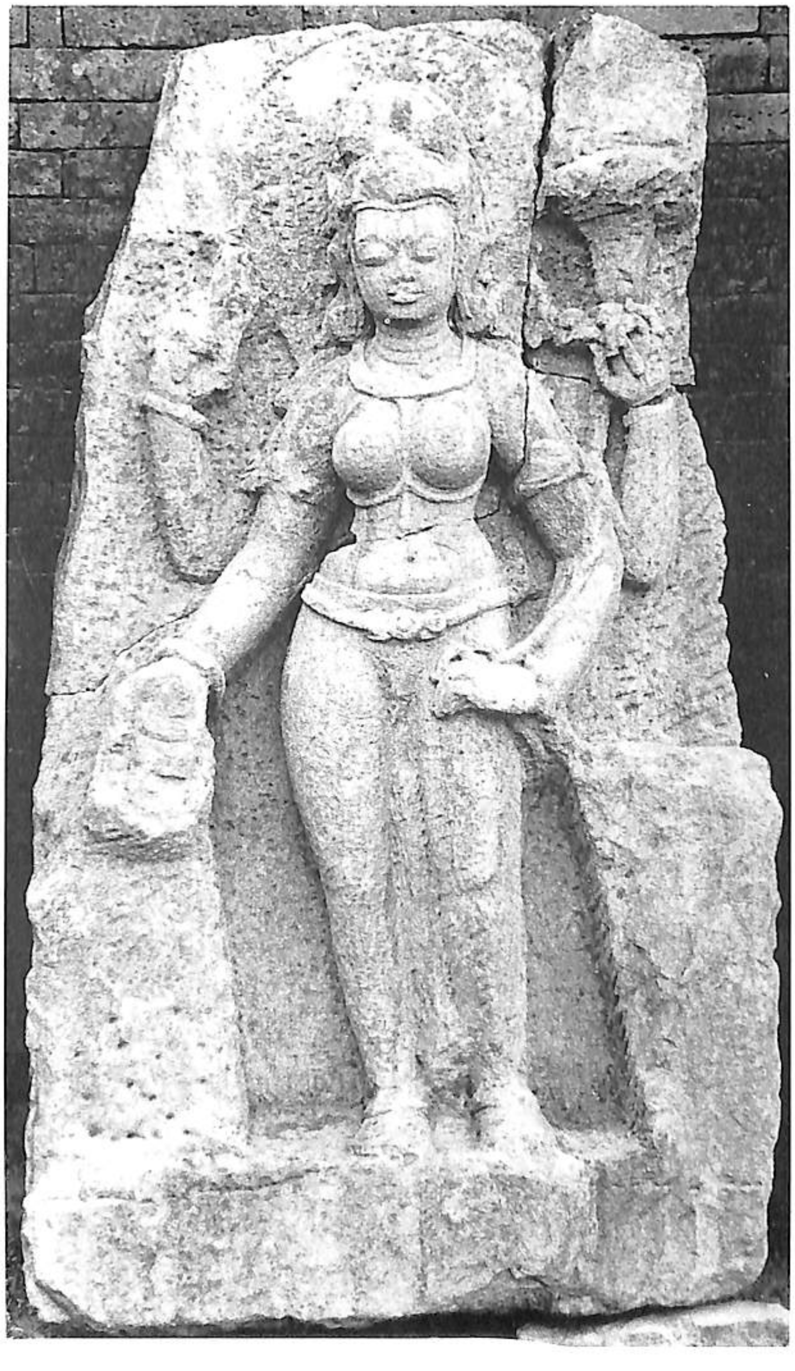


Fig. 316. Ratnagiri: 4-armed standing Durgottariṇī-Tārā; 64 by 36 inches. 9th century (unfinished?).

Fig. 317. Gareḍipañcana: Buddhanātha Śiva temple; Pārvatī. 40 by 19 1/2 inches. Mid-13th century.

Fig. 319. Ratnagiri: Vajra-Tārā dislodged from a monolithic *stūpa*; 9 inches high. 10th-11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 318. Acutrajpur: 3-headed, 6-armed Tārā seated in *sattvaparyaṅka* (bronze); 5 1/8 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 282).

320. Ayodhya: Uttareśvara Mahadeva temple: Vajra-Tārā with four female companions (*pūjopakaraṇas*). 32 by 16 inches. Late 10th-early 11th century.

Fig. 321. Avodhyā: Uttareśvara Mahādeva temple; Vajra-Tārā; detail.

Fig. 322. Acutrajpur: Pāṇḍarā (bronze); 3 1/4 inches high. 9th-10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 307).

Fig. 323. Avodhya: Prajñā of Ratnasaṁbhava (?); 10th century.

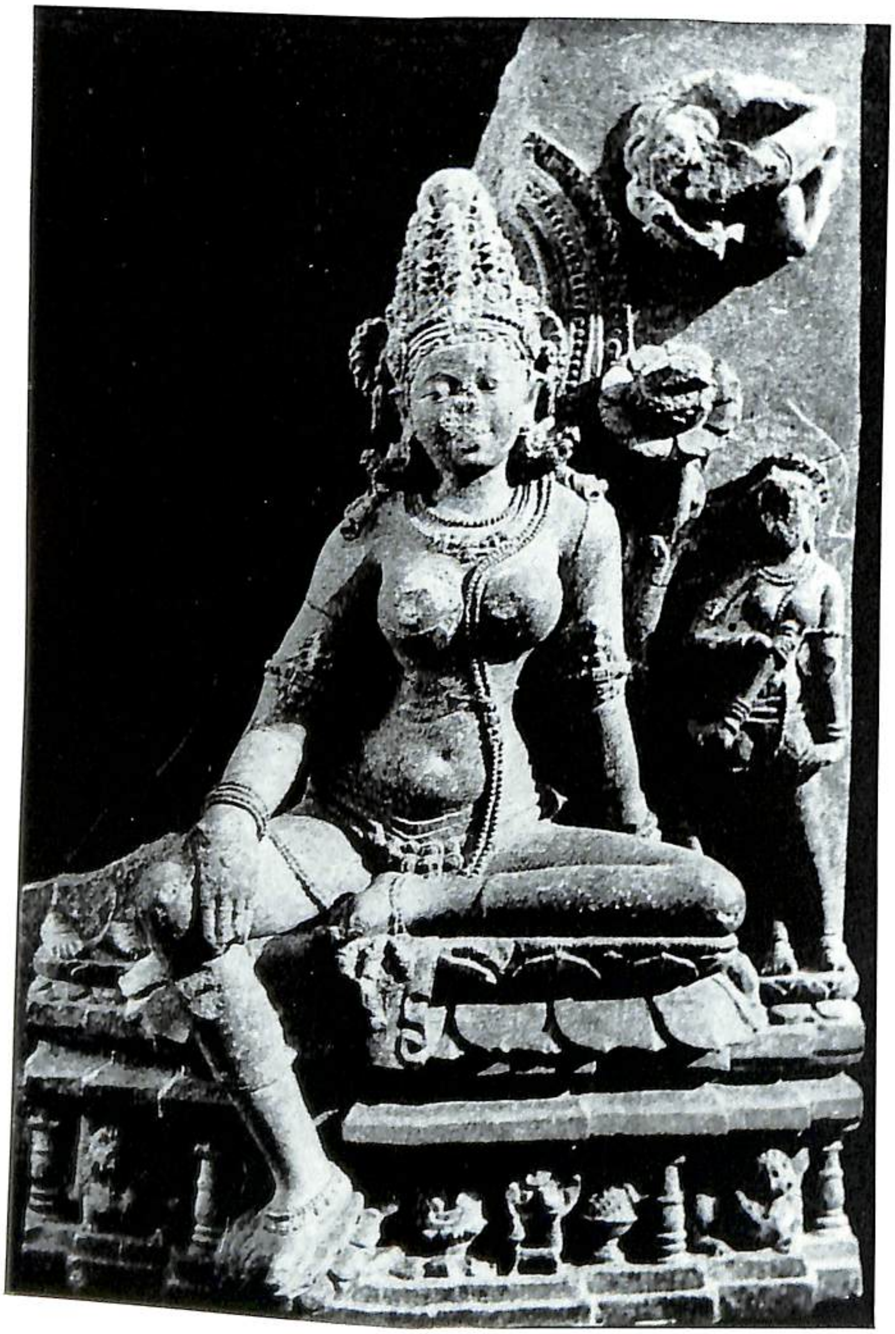


Fig. 324. Ratnagiri: Ārya-Sarasvatī; 17 1/4 by 11 1/4 inches. 11th century (copyright ASI).

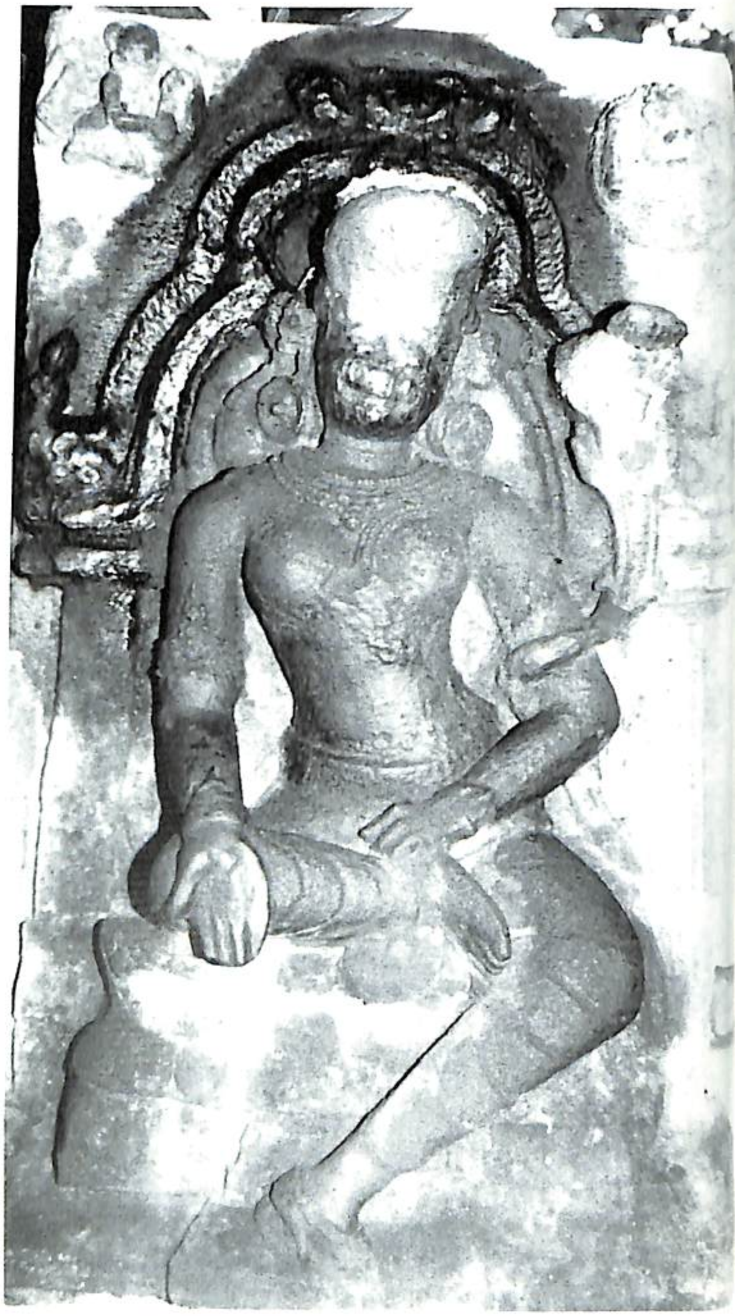


Fig. 325. Nāgaspur: Sāta Bhaunī shrine; Ārya-Sarasvatī. 44 by 23 1/2 inches. Late 11th century.

Fig. 326. Bāṇeśwarnāsi: Prajñāpāramitā, with hands wrongly restored, flanked by female attendants below and Bodhisattvas above while Vajrasattva is on the pedestal. 61 1/2 by 30 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 327. Tarāpur: Prajñapāramitā with five Tathāgata Buddhas at the top. 31 1/2 by 14 1/2 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 330. Ratnagiri: *stūpa* no. 226 (south niche); 4-armed Cundā. 9th century.

Fig. 328. Mañgalapur: Prajñāpāramitā flanked by male attendants with the five Tathāgata Buddhas above and Vajrasattva on the pedestal; 50 1/4 by 25 1/4 inches. Second-half of 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 329. Nagaspur: Sata Bhaumi shrine; Prajñāparamita. 26 1/4 by 16 inches. Late 11th century.

Fig. 331. Acutrajpur: 4-armed Cundā (bronze); 4 1/2 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 253).

Fig. 332. Acutrajpur: 6-armed Cundā (bronze); 9 3/4 inches high. 9th-10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 270).

Fig. 334. Udayagiri? 12-armed Cundā with Arya-Sarasvati and Ekajaṭa on the pedestal while Akṣobhya is at the top flanked by a Bodhisattva on each side. 56 1/2 inches high. 8th-9th century (courtesy Patna Museum acc. no. 6500; copyright AIIS, Varanasi)

Fig. 333. Bhubaneswar: 8-armed Cunda with a female companion at each corner of the pedestal; 23 inches wide. 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 335. Ratnagiri: Uṣṇīṣavijayā seated in *sattvaparyaṅka*; 9 1/2 by 6 1/4 inches. Late 10th-early 11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 336. Talcher: Paścimeśvara temple compound; 4-armed Bhṛkuṭī. 10th-11th century.

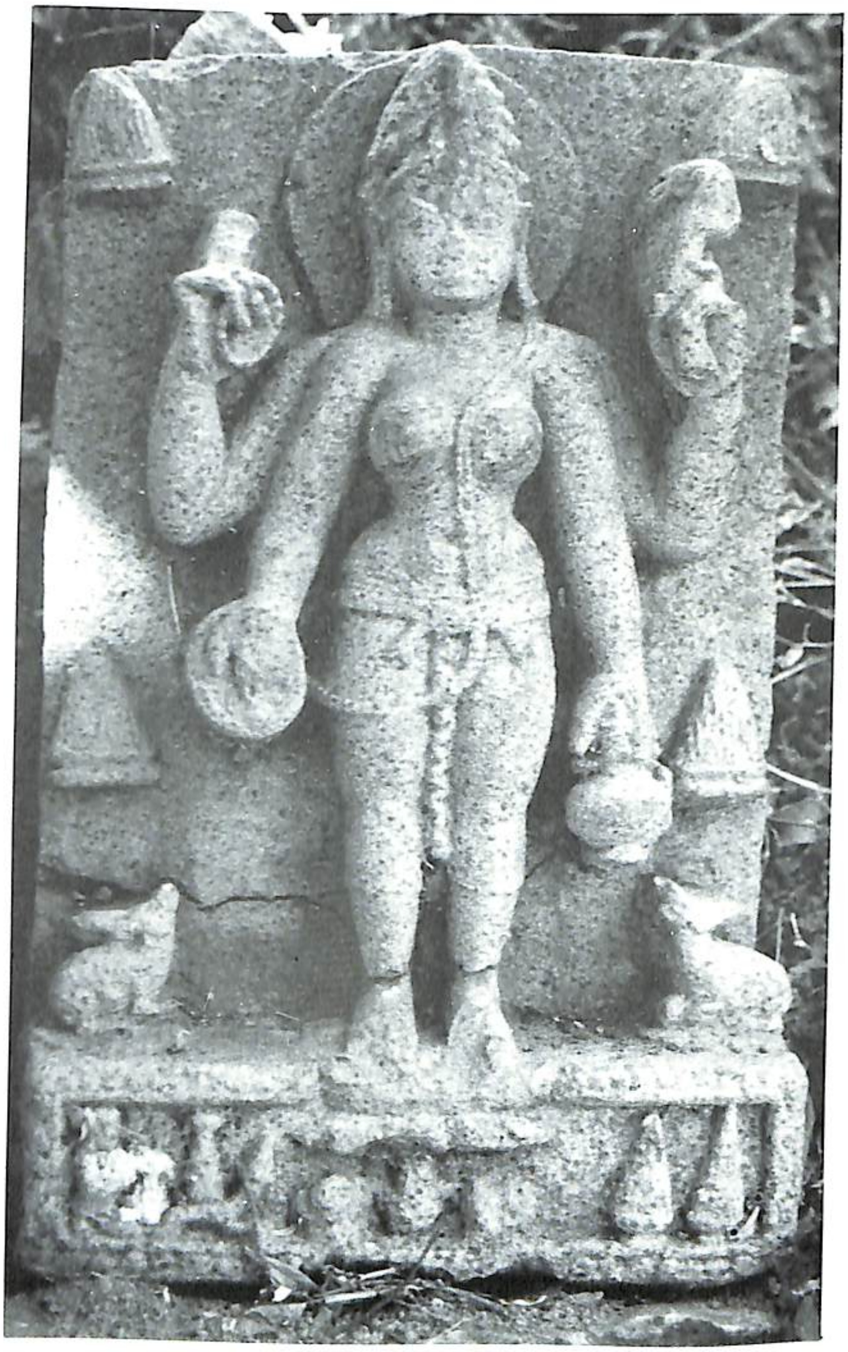


Fig. 337. Tuṇḍurā: Pañcāgni-tapasyā Pārvatī; 15 by 8 3/4 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 339. Acutrajpur: Bhṛkuṭī seated above an *alasā-kanyā* adjusting anklets (bronze); 11 3/4 inches high. 10th-11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 271).

Fig. 338. Acutrajpur: Bhṛkuṭī (bronze); 13 1/2 inches high. 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 274).

Fig. 340. Ratnagiri: 2-armed female deity with four flanking goddesses; 19 1/2 by 13 1/2 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 341. Acutrajpur: 6-armed goddess seated in *vajraparyaṅka* (bronze); 4 3/8 inches high. 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 284).

Fig. 342. Kupari: 3-headed, 8-armed female deity. 10th century.

Fig. 344. Dondua-maṭha: 6/8-armed female deity in *vajraparyaṅka* on broken pedestal with Acala attacking Mara; 23 1/2 by 16 inches (with pedestal). 10th century.

Fig. 343. Gareḍipañcana: Buddhanātha Śiva temple compound; 3-headed, 8-armed female deity (worshipped as Durgā) seated in *vajraparyaṅka*. 34 by 18 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 345. Baḍa-Tārā: 4-armed female deity (Kurukullā?) in *sattvaparyaṅka* with Hayagrīva on the pedestal; 42 1/2 by 23 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 346. Lalitagiri: Aparājitā; 68 1/4 by 29 3/4 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 347. Udayagiri: headless image of Aparājitā; 28 by 26 inches. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 348. Ratnagiri: Tārodbhava Kurukullā in monolithic *stupa*; 10th century.

Fig. 349. Udayagiri: rock-cut image of Tārodbhava-Kurukullā; 35 1/4 by 24 1/2 inches. 8th century (photo by Sasanka Mohanty).

Fig. 350. Acutrajpur: Uḍḍiyāna Kurukullā (bronze); 4 1/4 inches high. 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 281).

Fig. 351. Chaudar: Vajravārāhī/Vajrayoginī (?); 14 3/4 by 8 inches. 11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 352. Dharmaśālā: Vajrayoginī/Ḍākinī (?); 38 by 20 inches. Late 10th-early 11th century.

Fig. 353. Kapila: Vajra-Mahakali temple; *ḍakini* striding over a corpse. 11th century

Fig. 354. Hirapur: Chausaṭ Yogini-*pīṭha*; Katvavini No. 9. 30 by 17 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 356. Acutrajpur: Aśokakāntā-Mārīcī (bronze); 4 3/8 inches high. 10th-11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 275).

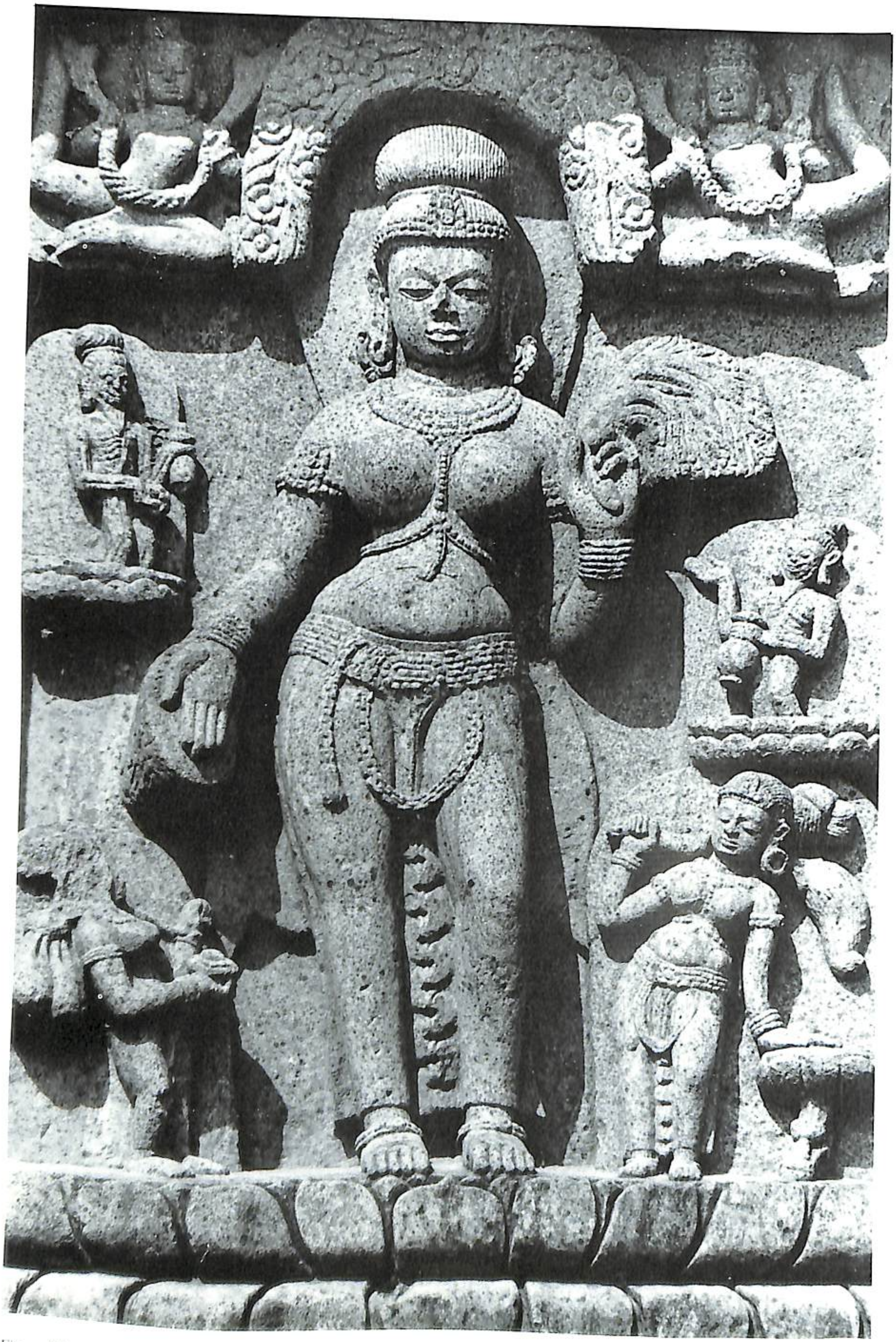


Fig. 355 Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; Aśokakanta-Marīcī; 52 1/2 by 30 3/4 inches. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 357. Lalitagiri: 4-armed Aśokakāntā-Mārīcī; 70 by 28 1/2 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 358. Ratnagiri: 6-armed Mārīcī in *vajraparyaṅka* pulled by 5 sows in niche of monolithic *stūpa*; 9th century.

Fig. 359. Ratnagiri: 6-armed Mārīcī in *vajraparyaṅka* pulled by 7 sows in niche of monolithic *stūpa*; 9th century.

Fig. 360. Ratnagiri: 6-armed Mārīcī in *pratyālīḍha* pulled by 5 horses in niche of monolithic *stūpa*. 9th-10th century.

Fig. 361. Ratnagiri: 6-armed Mārīcī in *pratyālīḍha* pulled by 3 sows in niche of monolithic *stūpa*. 9th-10th century.

Fig. 362. Ratnagiri: 6-armed Mārīcī in *pratyālīḍha* pulled by 7 sows in niche of monolithic *stūpa*. 9th-10th century.

Fig. 363. Salihuṇḍaṁ (A.P.): 6-armed Mārīcī in *pratyālīḍha* pulled by 7 horses; 83 1/2 by 51 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 364. Bihar/Bengal: 8-armed Mārīcī in *pratyālīḍha* pulled by 7 horses and accompanied by 5 Tathāgatas; 38 1/2 by 23 inches. Late 10th century (courtesy National Museum, New Delhi).

Fig. 365. Udalā: 6-armed Mārici in *pratyālīḍha*; 17 1/2 by 7 1/2 inches. 10th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 366. Khiching: Māricipicuva in *pratyālīḍha*; 25 3/4 by 16 inches. 10th century (courtesy Baripada Museum).

Fig. 367. Acutrajpur: Māricipicuva in *pratyālīḍha* pulled by 7 horses: 23 1/2 by 13 1/2 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 368. Ayodhyā: Khuṭiā temple: Saṁkṣipta-Mārici. 53 1/2 by 31 1/2 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 369. Gareḍipañcana: Buddhanātha Śiva temple compound: Saṁkṣipta-Mārici. 12 by 7 inches. Early 11th century.

Fig. 370. Udayagiri (?): Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; 45 by 23 inches. 11th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

Fig. 372. Rāmacaṇḍī: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; 27 by 16 1/2 inches. Second-half of 11th century.

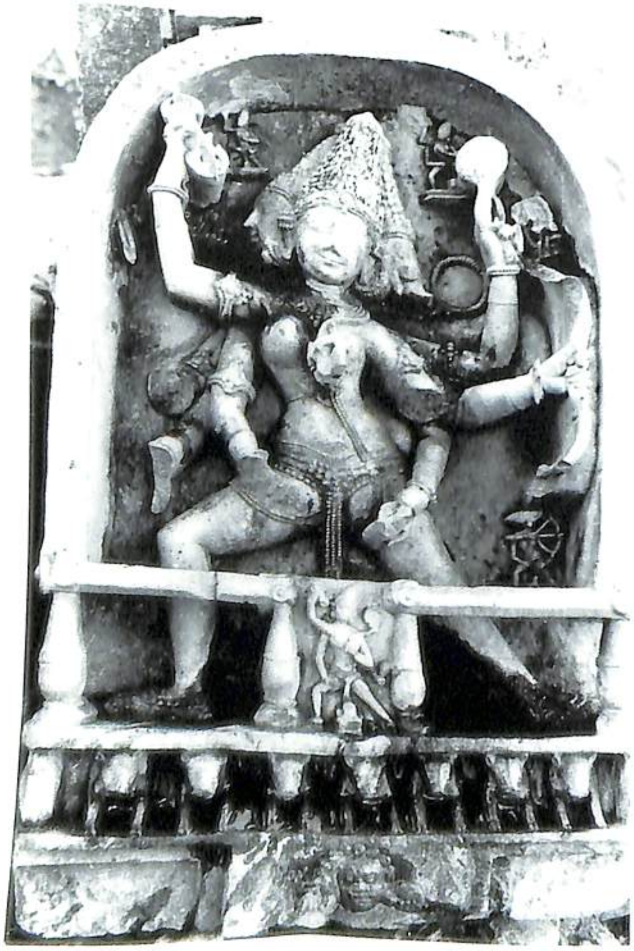


Fig. 371. Astaraṅga: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; 26 by 18 inches. Mid-11th century.

Fig. 375. Tārāpur: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; 44 1/2 by 21 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 373. Kaduapara: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī (Ambikeyī); 44 1/2 by 24 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 374. Gopalpur: Nīlakaṇṭheśvara Śiva temple compound: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī (Baghei Thākurāṇī). 41 by 20 1/2 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 376. Ayodhyā: Khuṭiā temple; Varāhamukhī. 22 3/8 by 12 1/2 inches. Late 10th century.

Fig. 377. Mārīcipur: Uḍḍiyāna-Mārīcī; 41 1/2 by 21 inches. 11th century.

Fig. 380. Ayodhyā: Varāhamukhī as companion to Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī.

Fig. 378. Odisoandeigoda: Uḍḍiyāna-Mārīcī; 16 by 8 1/2 inches. Late 10th-early 11th century.

Fig. 381. Rāmacaṇḍi: detail showing three faces of Mārīcī.

Fig. 379. Ayodhyā: detail of Saṁkṣipta Mārīcī showing her three faces and the companion goddess Varttālī.

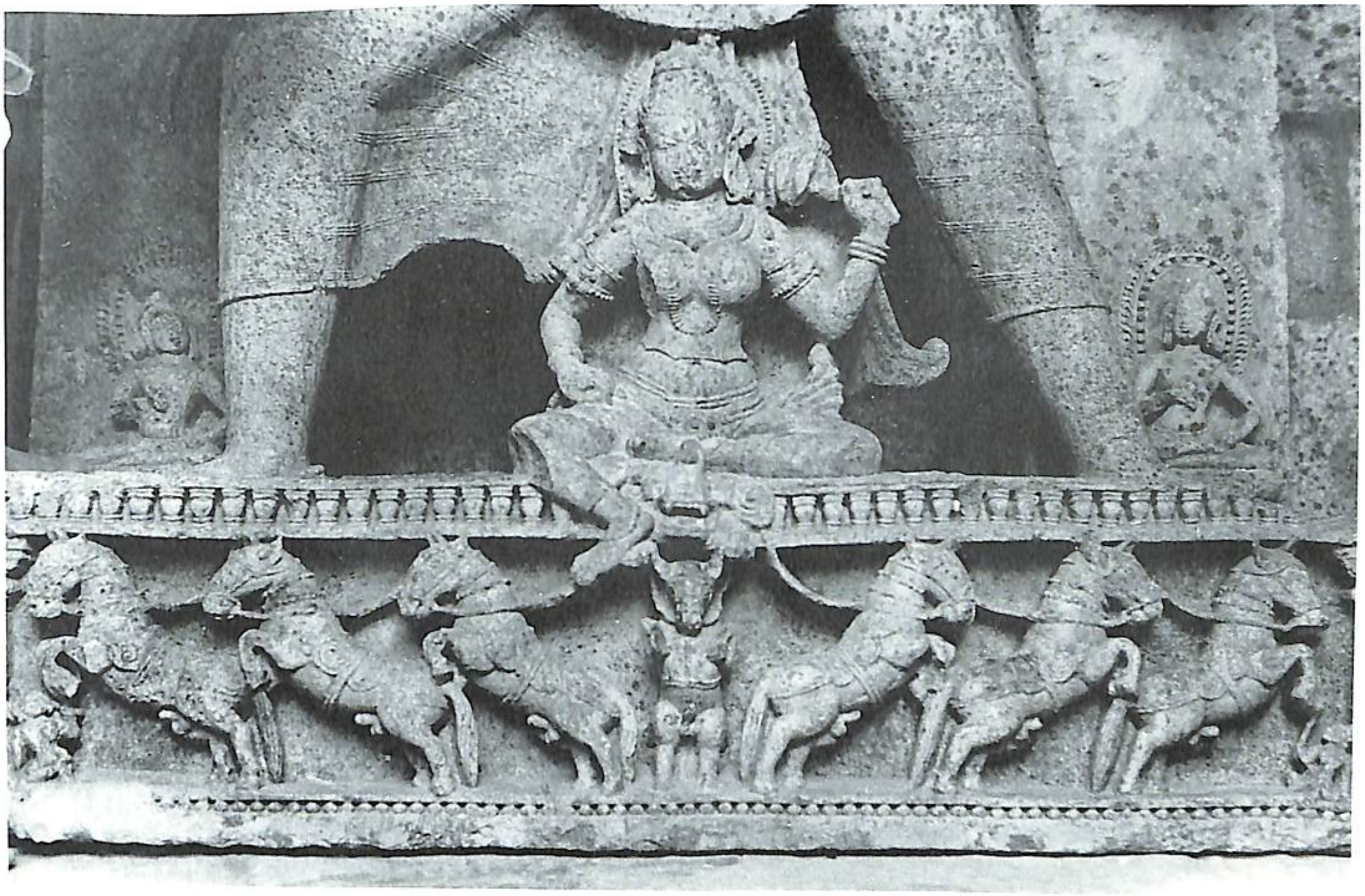
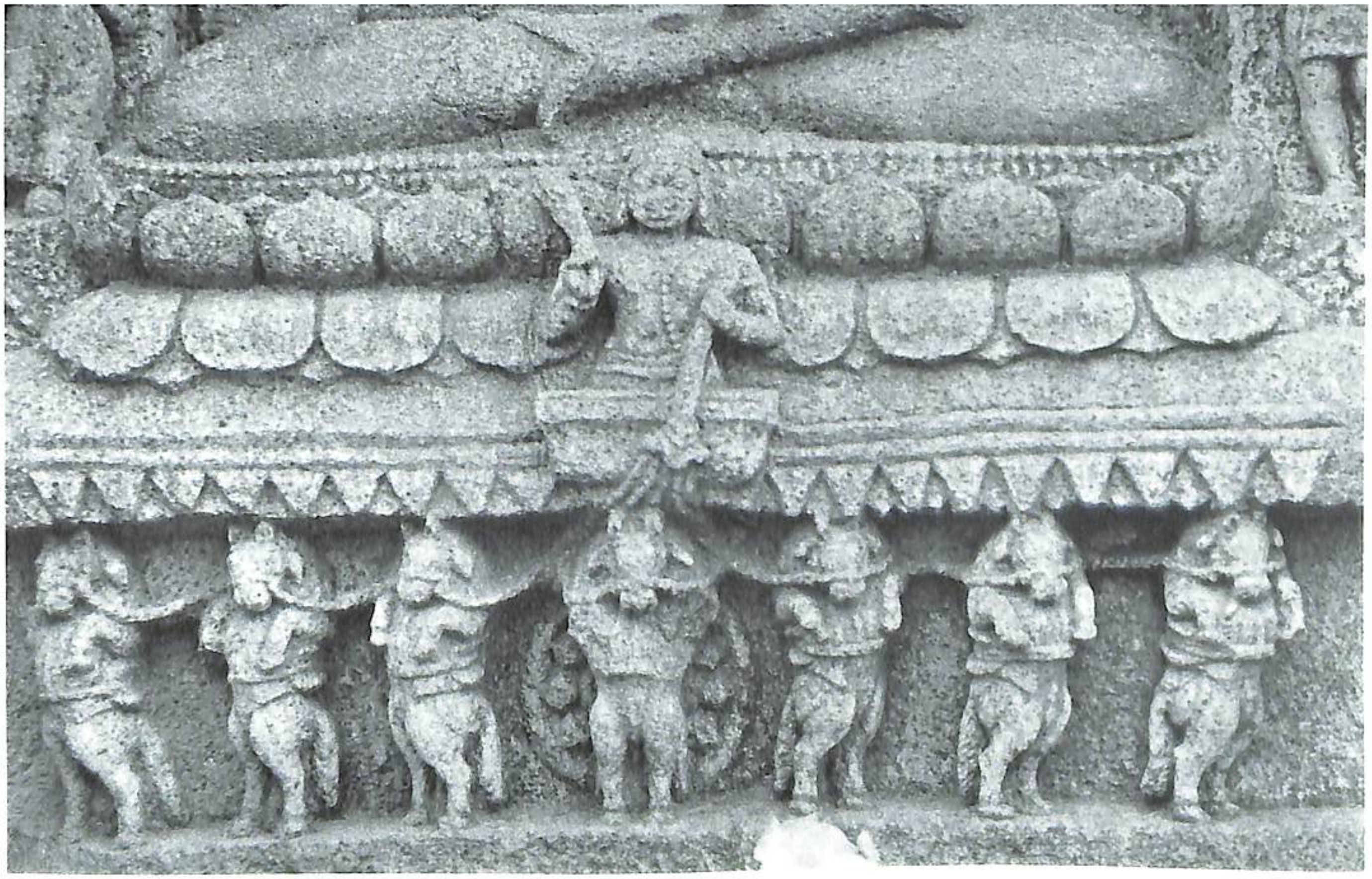


Fig. 382. Sālihuṇḍaṁ (A.P.): Mārīcī; detail of charioteer and chariot pulled by 7 horses. 10th century.

Fig. 383. Caurāsi: Vārāhī temple; Sūrya; detail of chariot pulled by 7 horses. 10th century.



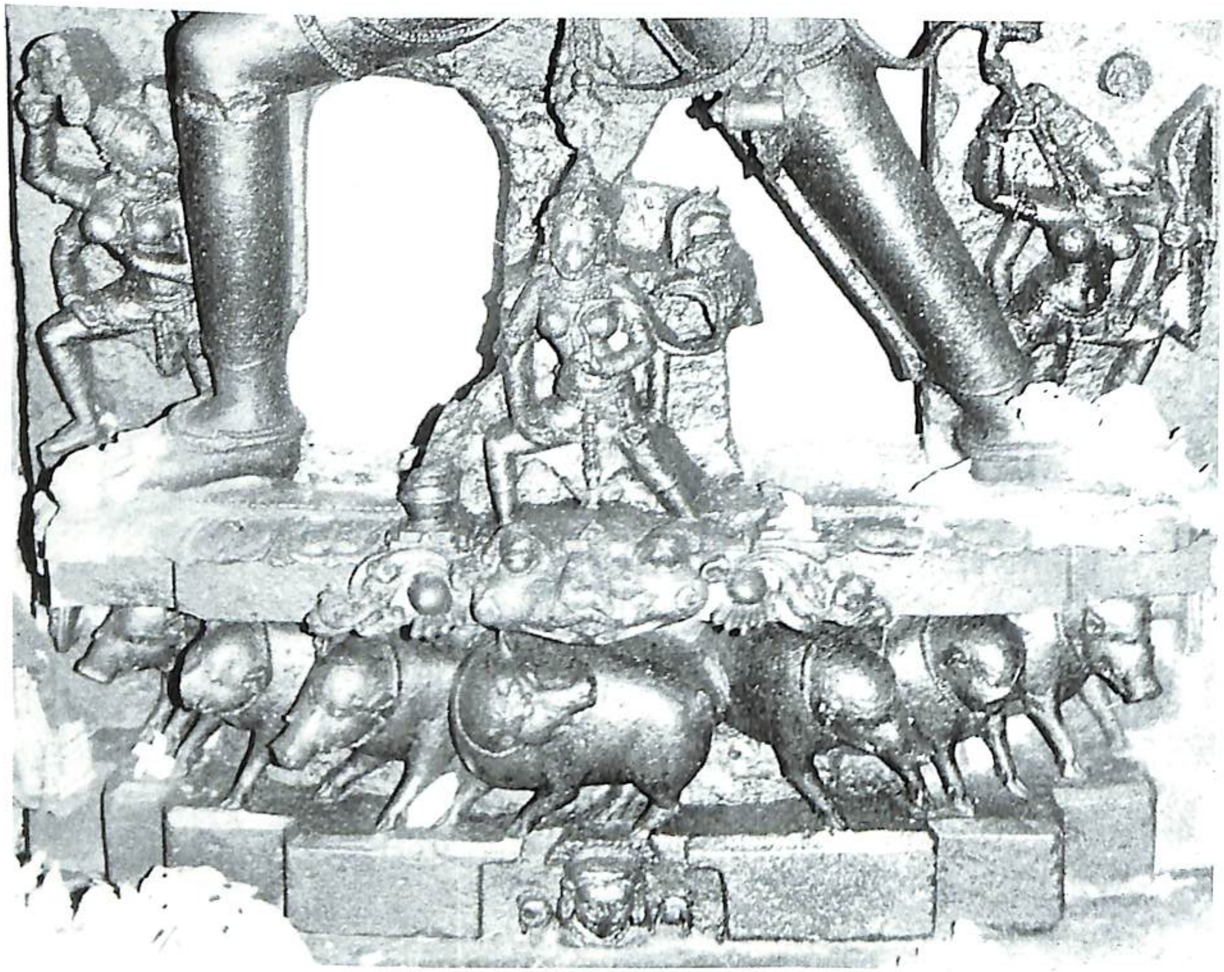
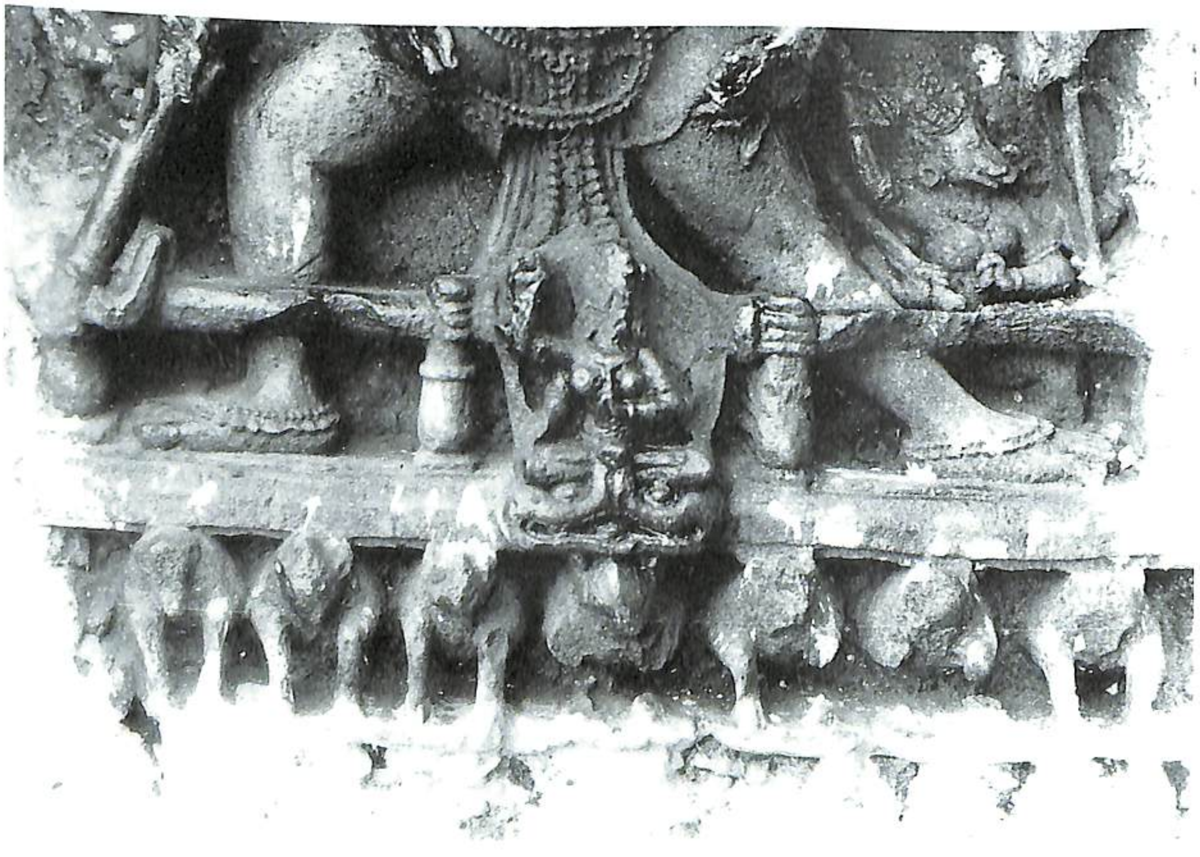


Fig. 384. Ayodhyā: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; detail of chariot pulled by 7 sows. Late 10th century.

Fig. 385. Rāmacaṇḍī: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; detail of chariot pulled by 7 sows. Second-half of 11th century.



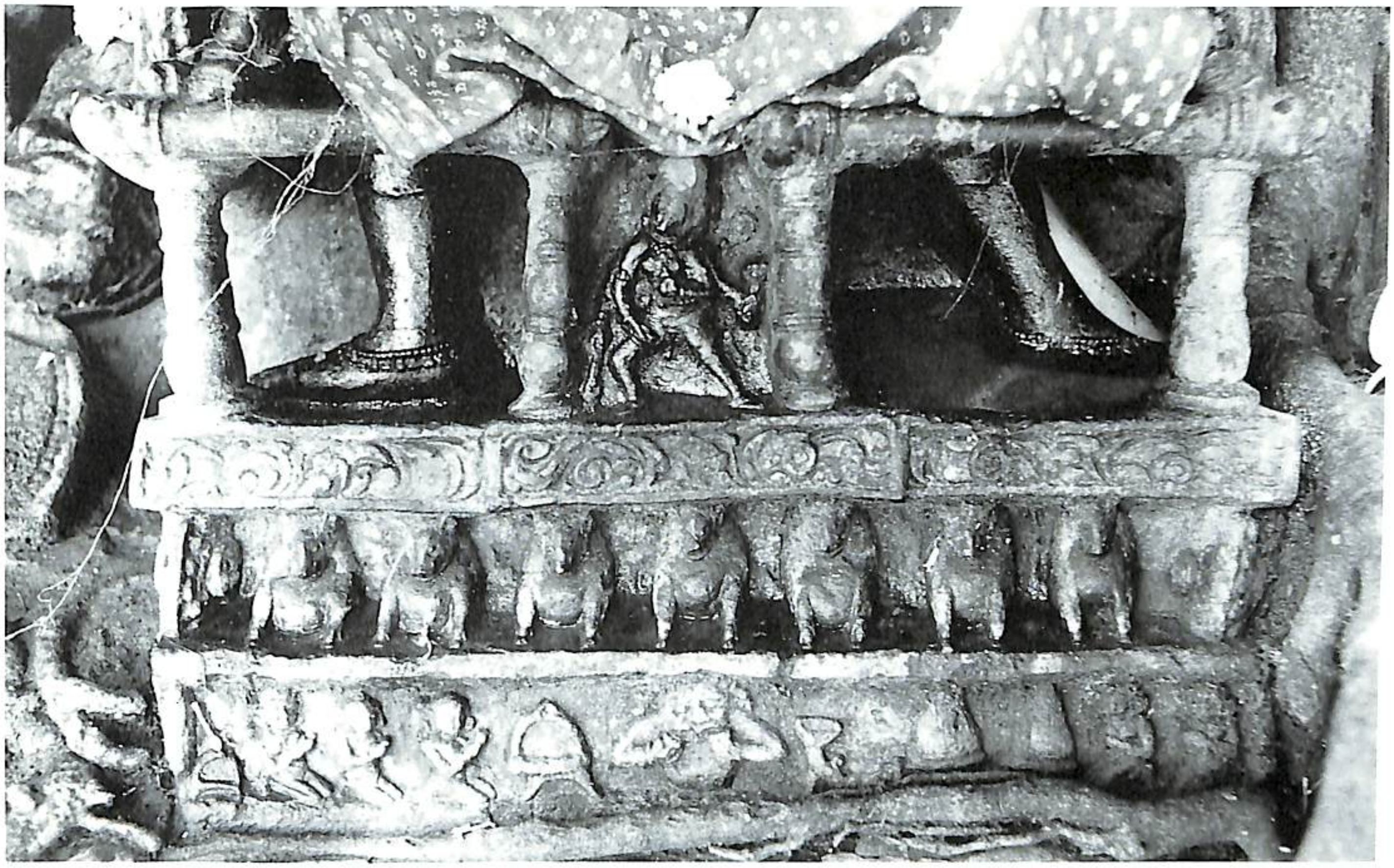


Fig. 386. Tārāpur: Saṁkṣipta-Mārīcī; detail of chariot pulled by 7 sows. 11th century.

Fig. 387. Mārīcīpur: Uḍḍiyāna-Mārīcī; charioteer. 11th century.

Fig. 388. Mārīcīpur: *dvārapāla.*

Fig. 389 Ratnagiri: Monastery No. 1:
Jambhala. 19 by 11 inches.
Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 390 Ratnagiri. Pañcika Jambhala;
28 by 19 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 391. Ratnagiri: Jambhala (bronze); 6 3/8 inches high. 9th-10th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 392. Acutrajpur: Jambhala (bronze); 6 1/4 inches high. 9th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 261).

Fig. 393. Lalitagiri: Jambhala; 36 by 19 3/4 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 394. Udayagiri: Jambhala; 40 1/2 by 25 1/4 inches. Mid-8th century.

Fig. 395. Baḍa-Tārā: Jambhala; 22 by 13 1/2 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 397. Ratnagiri: Hāriti; 28 by 18 inches. 9th century.

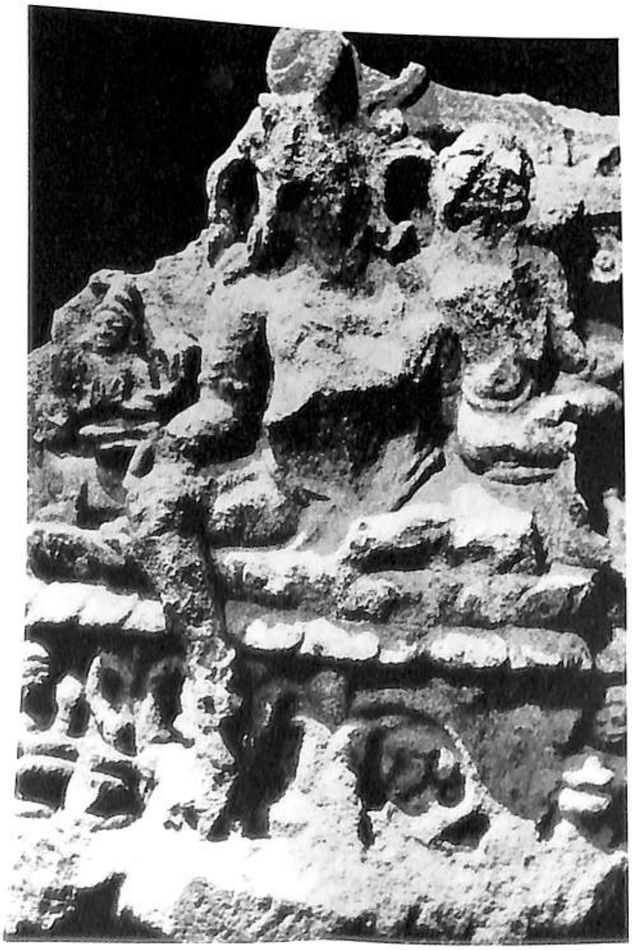


Fig. 396. Ratnagiri: Jambhala and Vasudhara accompanied by Mañjuvara; 10 by 7 7/8 inches. 10th-11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 398. Lalitagiri: Hāritī; 35 by 23 1/4 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 399. Ratnagiri: Vasudhārā; 25 1/2 inches high. 9th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 400. Ratnagiri: Vasudhara; 30 1/2 inches high. Late 8th-early 9th century.

Fig. 401. Balasore: Bāṇeśvara temple; Kauberī. 15 1/2 by 8 inches. 13th century.

Fig. 402. Khiching: Vasudhārā; early 10th century.

Fig. 403. Lalitagiri: female attendant of Samantabhadra holding a jewel; Set A. 9th century. See fig. 149a.

Fig. 404. Lalitagiri: female attendant of Samantabhadra holding a sword; Set A. 9th century. See fig. 149a.

Fig. 405. Lalitagiri: female attendant of Maitreya holding a flower; Set A. 9th century. See fig. 150a.

Fig. 406. Lalitagiri: stout attendant of Ākāśagarbha holding a jewel in front of the chest. Set B. 9th century. See fig. 153b.

Fig. 407. Ratnagiri: emaciated *preta* receiving boon from 4-armed Vajrapāṇi. Second-half of 8th century. See fig. 263.

Fig. 408. Lalitagiri: emaciated attendant of Ākāśagarbha holding a jewel and a rosary. Set D. Late 8th century. See fig. 157.

Fig. 409. Ratnagiri: Bhṛkuṭī seated in *vajraparyaṅka* as companion of 4-armed Amoghapāśa. 8th century. See fig. 252.

Fig. 410. Bhubaneswar: Bhṛkuṭī as companion of Cintāmaṇi Lokeśvara with a *preta* attempting to chop down the *kalpavṛkṣa*; 10th century. See fig. 197 (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 411. Ratnagiri: 2-armed Hayagrīva as companion of 4-armed Amoghapāśa-Lokeśvara. 9th century. See fig. 249.

Fig. 412. Ratnagiri: 4-armed Hayagrīva as companion of 4-armed Amoghapāśa-Lokeśvara. 9th century. See fig. 251.

Fig. 413. Vajragiri: 4-armed Mahābala/Acala (?) as companion of 4-armed Vajrapāṇi; 8th century. See fig. 264 (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 414. Cuttack (Baniāsāhi): 2-armed Hayagrīva as companion of Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa. 9th century.

Fig. 415. Ratnagiri: Mahattari-Tārā as companion of 4-armed Amoghapāśa-Lokeśvara; 8th-9th century. See fig. 249.

Fig. 416. Bhubaneswar: Tārā as companion of Cintāmaṇi Lokeśvara; 10th century. See fig. 197 (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 417. Acutrajpur: Tārā causing an *utpala* to blossom (bronze); 9 inches high. 10th-11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 280).

Fig. 418. Orasāhi: Ḍākineśvara-pīṭha; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara pedestal with Tārā, Sudhanakumāra, Hayagrīva, Bhṛkuṭī and Sūcīmukha. 11th century. See fig. 222.

Fig. 419. Baudh: broken image of standing Avalokiteśvara flanked by Sudhanakumāra, Tārā, Bhṛkuṭī and Hayagrīva while Sūcīmukha and Vajrasattva are on the pedestal. 30 by 33 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 420. Bengal: Viṣṇu/Viṣṇu-Lokeśvara (?) pedestal with 10-armed *cakra-puruṣa* or Avalokiteśvara. 12th century (courtesy National Museum, New Delhi).

Fig. 421. Jājpur: Siddheśvara temple; Lokeśvara/Viṣṇu-Lokeśvara (?) pedestal with Cintāmaṇicakra-Avalokiteśvara framed by a spoked disc. 9th century. See fig. 502.

Fig. 423. Banpur: Tikirai temple: Khadiravaṇī-Tārā pedestal with the *sapta-ratnas* and a standing, emaciated female *preta*. 10th century. See fig. 305.

Fig. 424. Ratnagiri (?): Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara pedestal with the *sapta-ratnas* above and Sūcīmukha, Sudhanakumāra, Hayagrīva and two devotees below; 11th century. See fig. 212 (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta).

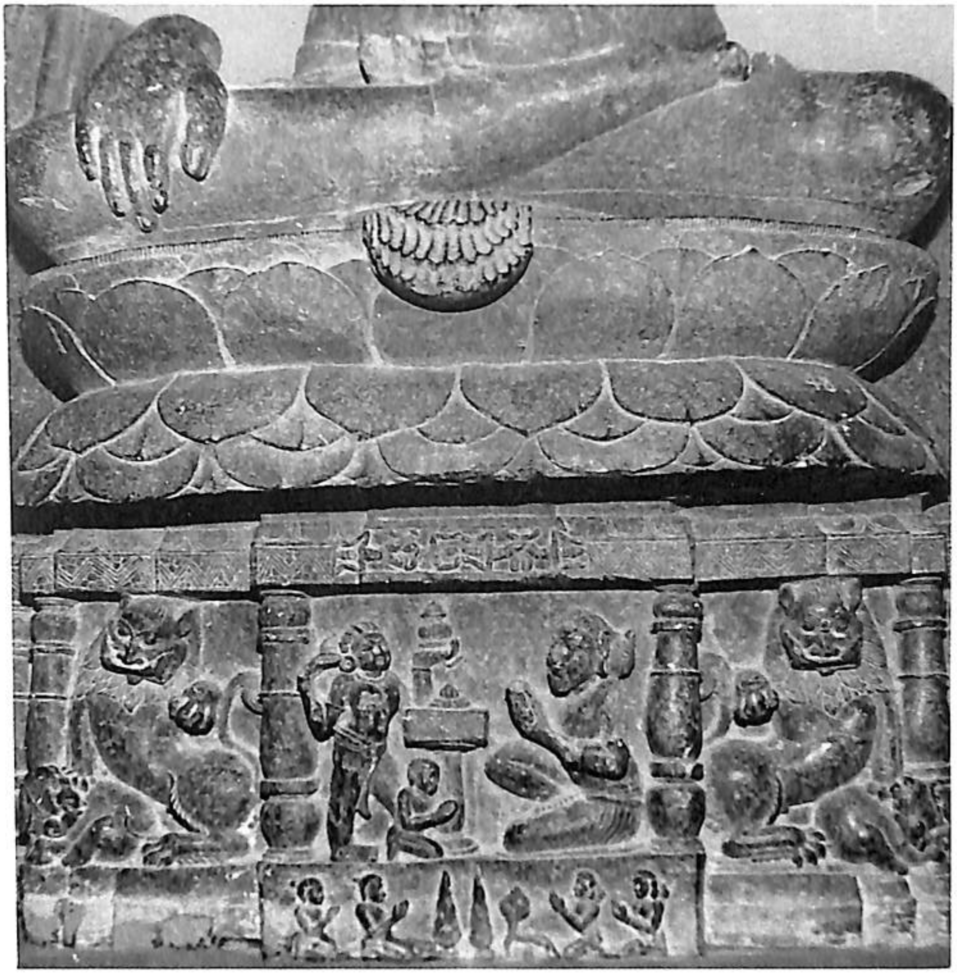


Fig. 422. Khiching: lower part of Buddha image with four *māras* on the lintel above a *śikṣādāna* scene with a seated guru. 10th-11th century.

Fig. 425. Ayodhyā: Khuṭiā temple; Cintāmaṇi-Lokeśvara detail with *pretas* receiving gems from the *kalpavṛkṣa* tree bending around Lokeśvara. 10th century. See fig. 198.

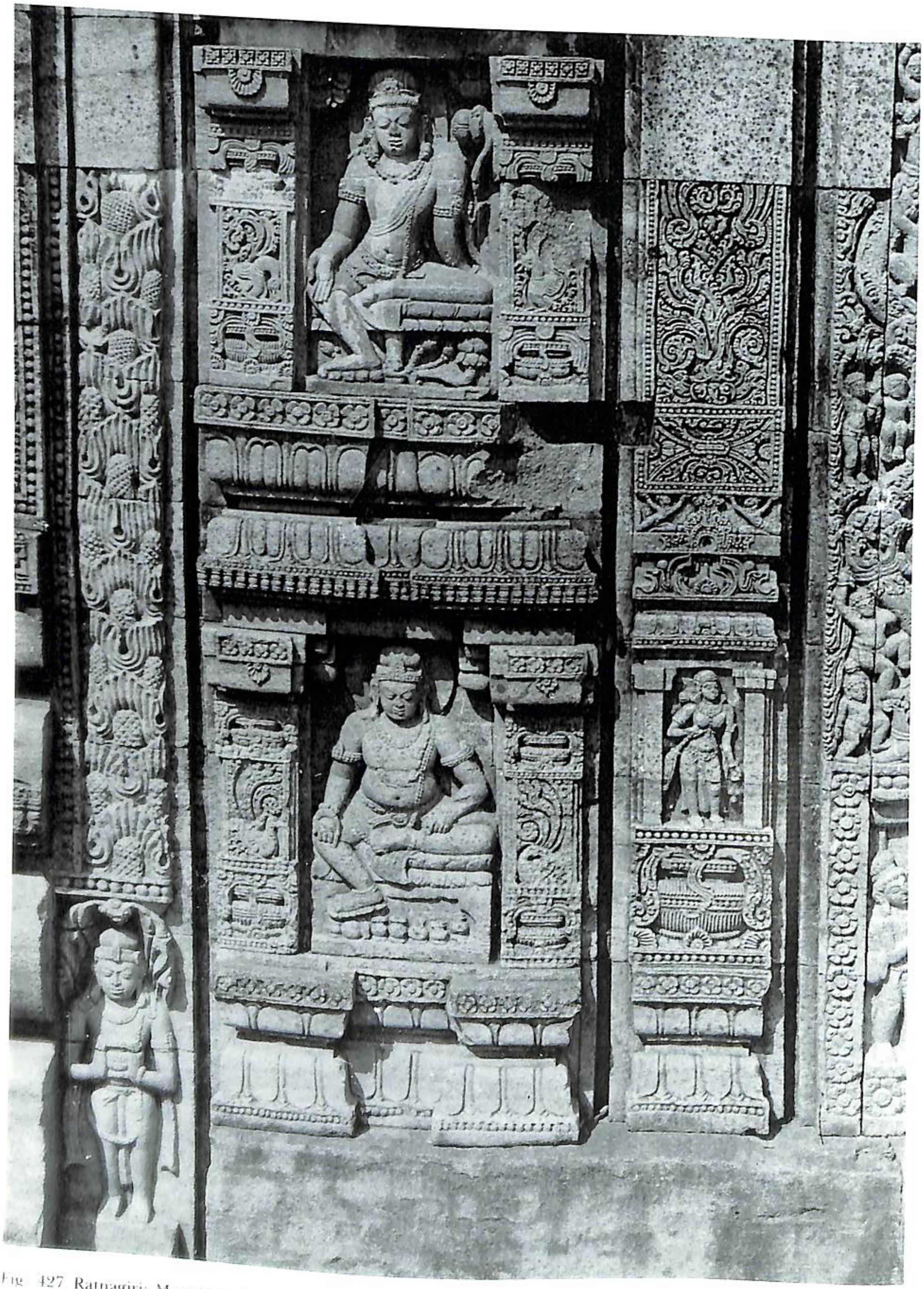


Fig. 427 Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; detail of rear wall of front porch with niche images of Lokeśvara (above) and Jambhala (below). Second-half of 8th century

Fig. 426. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; *sapta-ratha* design of a *pāga* on the rear wall of the front porch with a *pābhāga* of four mouldings. Second-half of 8th century.

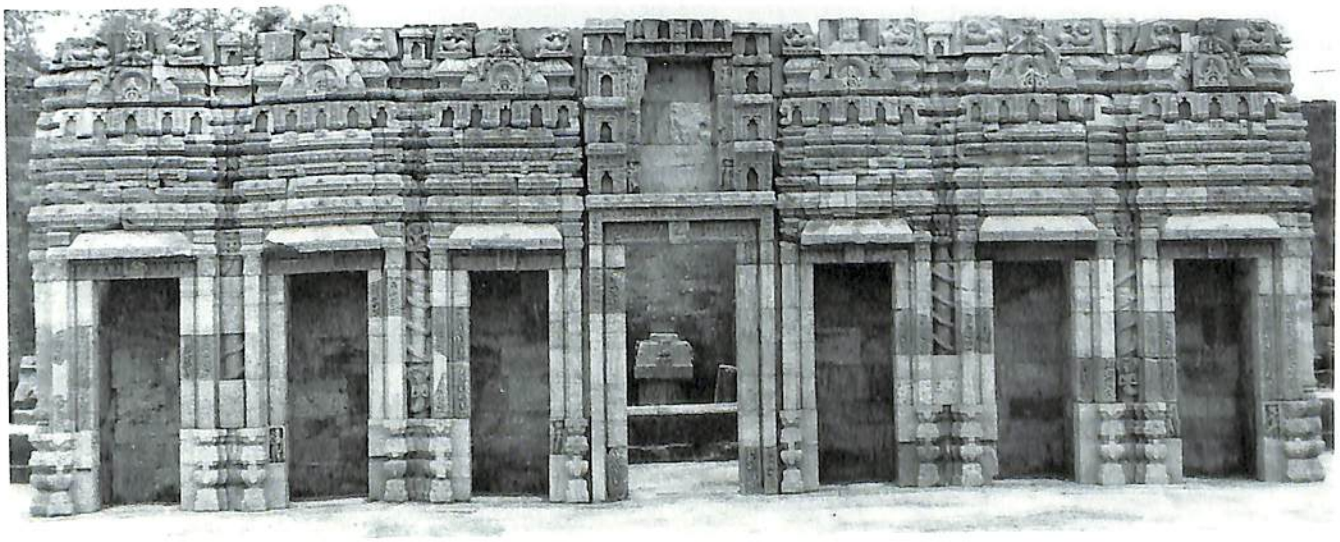


Fig. 429. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; facade of Period II wall erected in front of sanctum portal. Early 10th century.

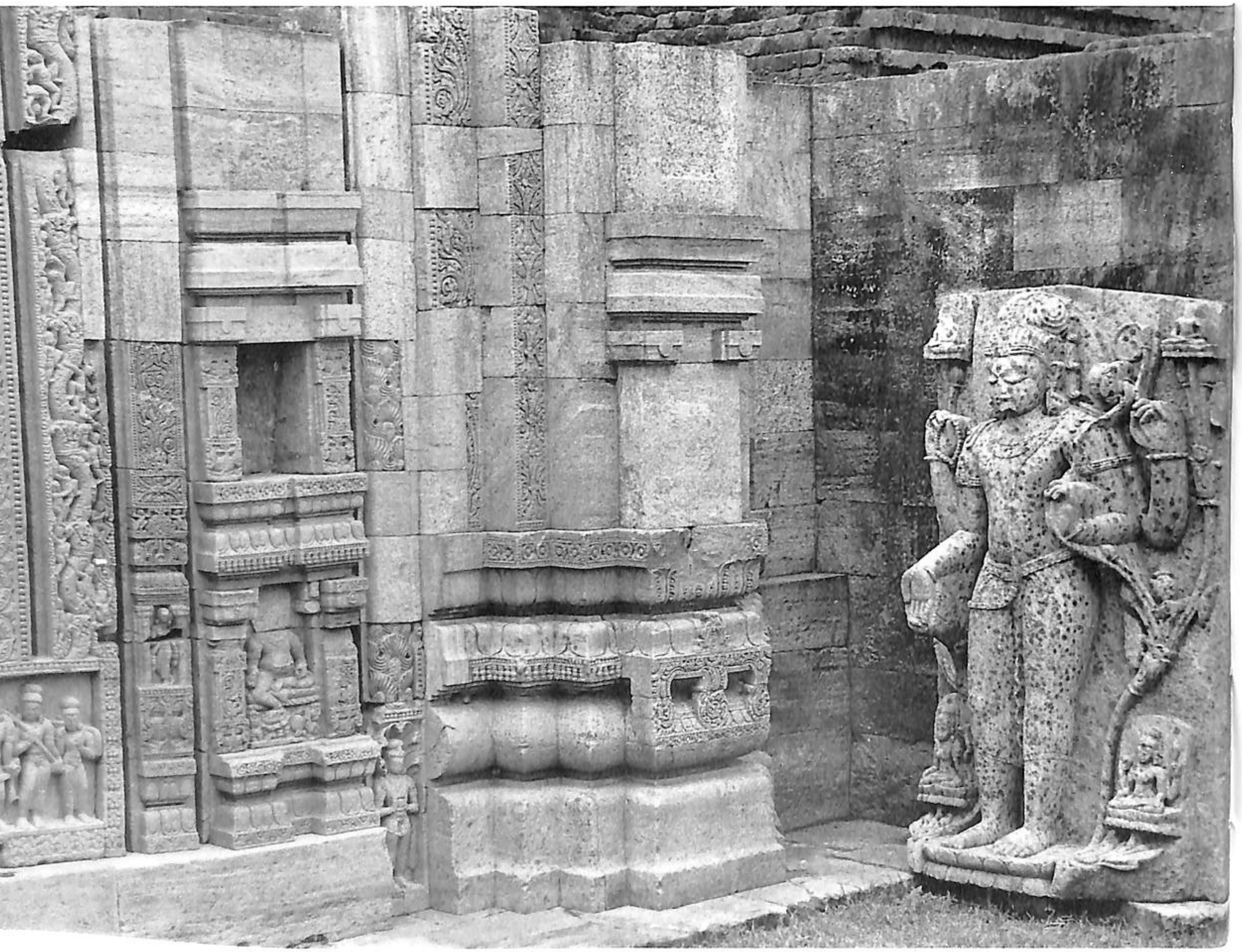


Fig. 428. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1: rear wall of front porch with door jambs, *pabhāga* details and large sculpture of 4-armed Amoghapaśa Lokeśvara. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 430. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; flank of the facade of Period II. Early 10th century.

Fig. 431. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; detail of facade of Period II. Early 10th century.

Fig. 132 Ratnagiri: Monastery 1: doorframe of front porch. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 433. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; *dvārapāla* grouping of front porch.

Fig. 434. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; *dvārapāla* grouping of front porch.

Fig. 435. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; *dvārapāla* grouping of sanctum.

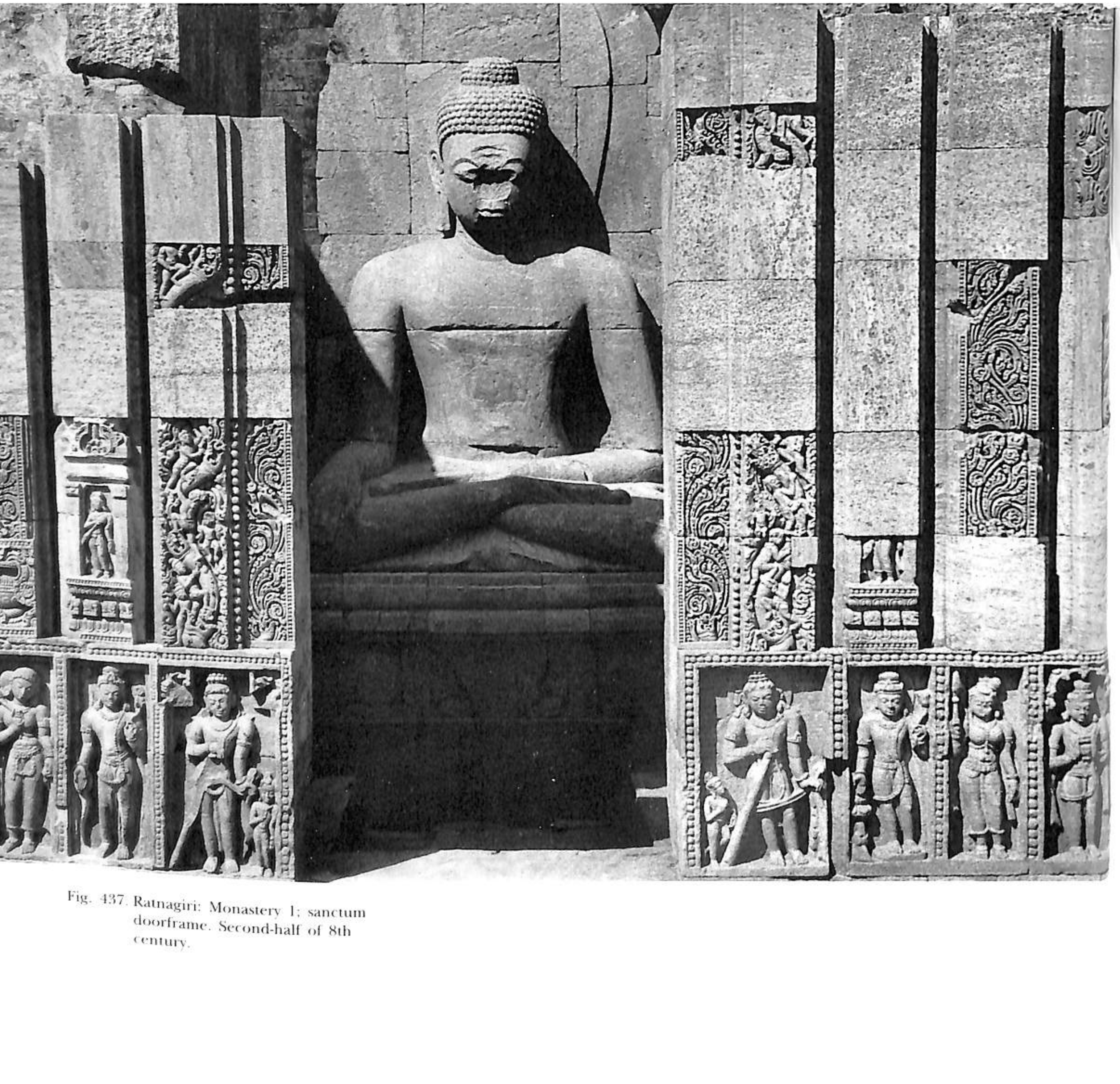


Fig. 437. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; sanctum doorframe. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 436. Lalitagiri: detached door jamb with *dvārapāla* and river goddess; 7th century.

Fig. 439. Śukleśvara: Maṇikeśvara Śiva temple; *gelaba* scroll. 9th century.

Fig. 440. Kualo: Kanakeśvara Śiva temple; *gelaba*, *ratikera* and *dhanu-ganthi* scrollwork. 9th century.

Fig. 441. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; *gelaba* scroll. Second-half of 8th century.

. Bhubaneswar: Tāleśvara temple; *ratikera* scrollwork. 8th century.

Fig. 443. Bhubaneswar: Śiśireśvara temple; *ratikera* scrollwork. Third-quarter of 8th century.

Fig. 445. Ratnagiri: Monastery 2; detail of jambs from porch doorframe. 7th century. See fig. 447.

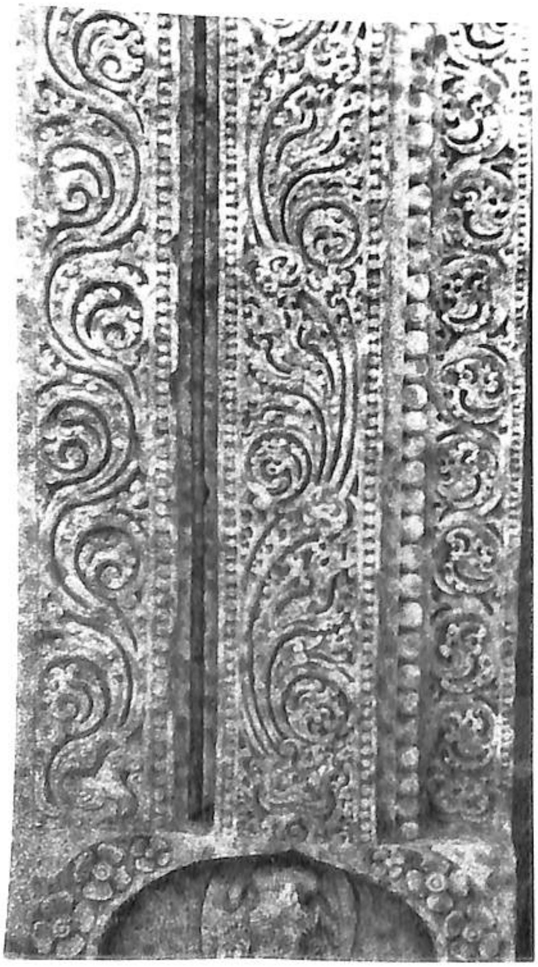


Fig. 444. Ratnagiri: detached door jamb: *kuṭilā*, *ratikera* and *kuṭilā* scrollwork. 8th century.

Fig. 447. Ratnagiri: Monastery 2; door jambs of porch doorframe. 7th century.

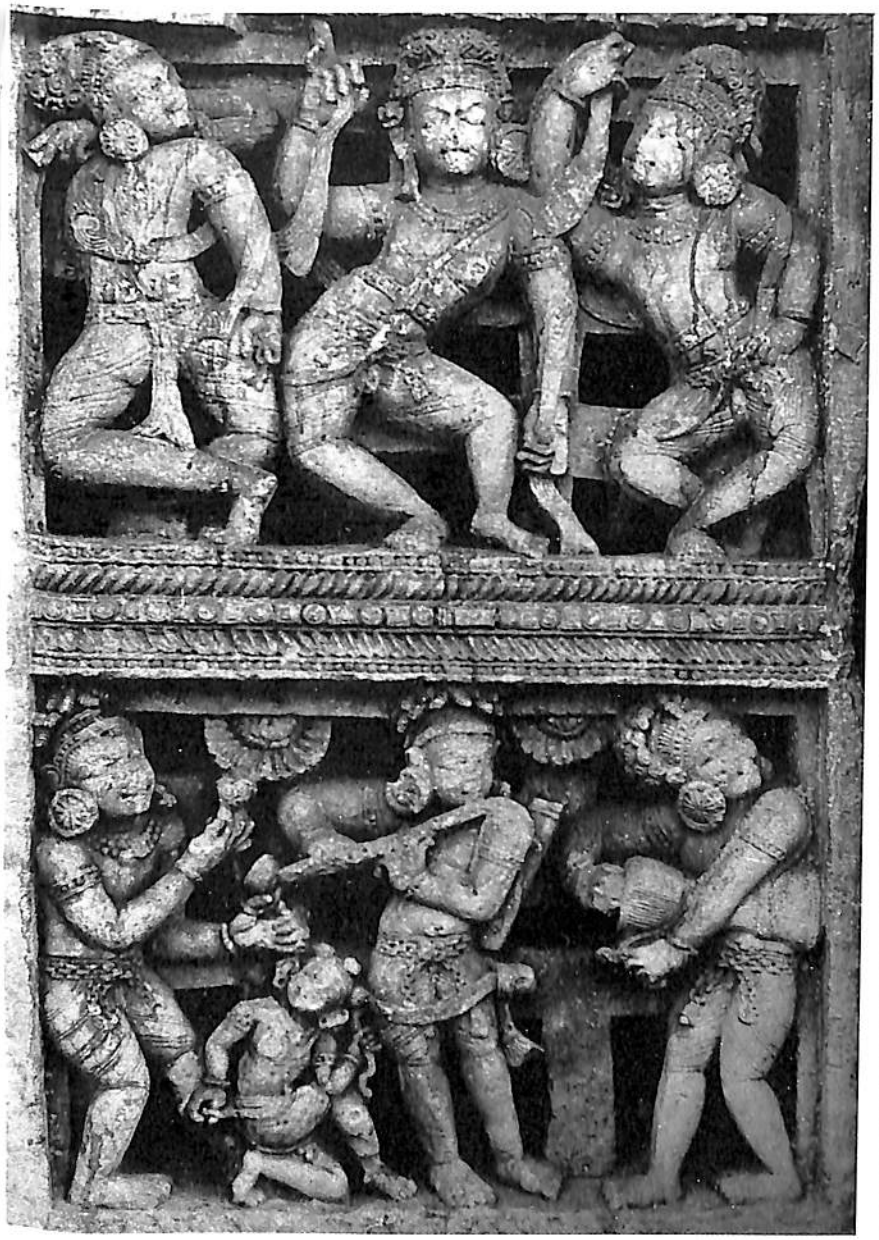


Fig. 446. Bhubaneswar: Paraśurāmeśvara temple; window grille from west end of *jagamohana*. 7th century.

Fig. 438. Kualo: Kanakeśvara Śiva temple; sanctum doorframe. 9th century.

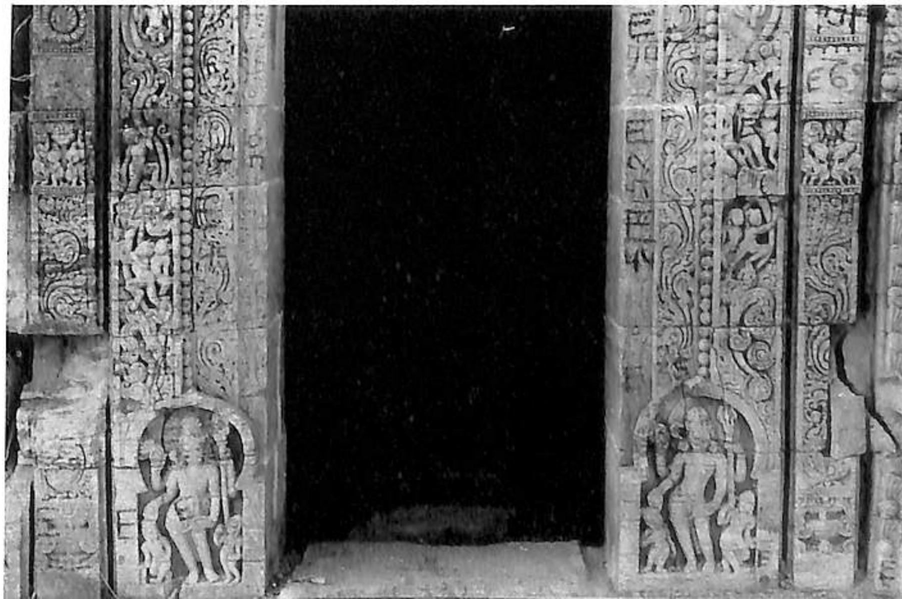


Fig. 448. Udayagiri: *dvārapāla* and *nāga* at base of door jambs; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

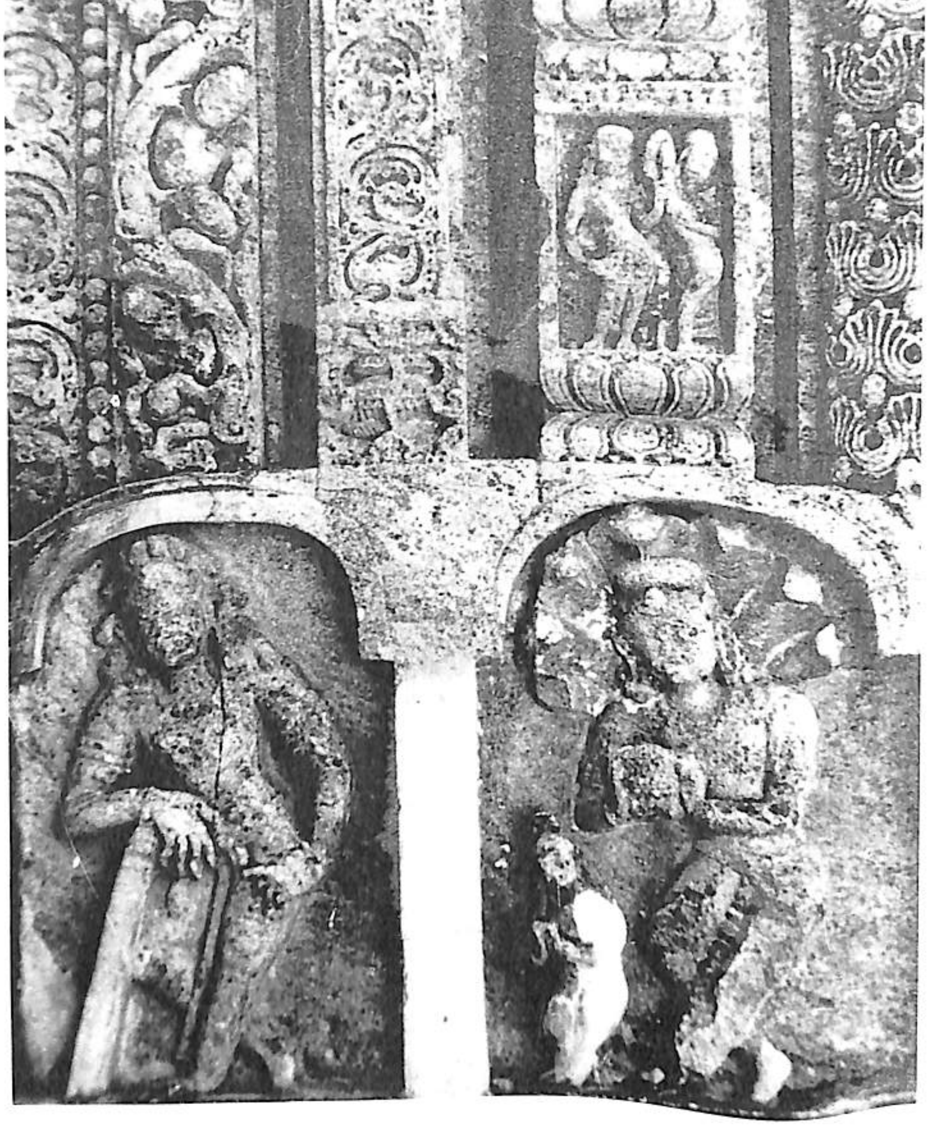


Fig. 449. Ratnagiri: Monastery 2; lintel of porch doorframe. 7th century.

Fig. 450. Ratnagiri: detached lintel with *mithuna*; 10th century.

Fig. 451. Udayagiri: lintel of sanctum doorframe of excavated monastery with Buddha flanked by Lokeśvara and Vajrapāṇi; mid-8th century.

Fig. 452. Bhubaneswar: Śiśireśvara temple; *dvārapāla* and *nāga* on sanctum doorframe. Third-quarter of 8th century.

Fig. 453. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; *nāga* at base of recess on rear wall of front porch. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 455. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; Period II facade. *Nāga-stambha* at the base of the recess.

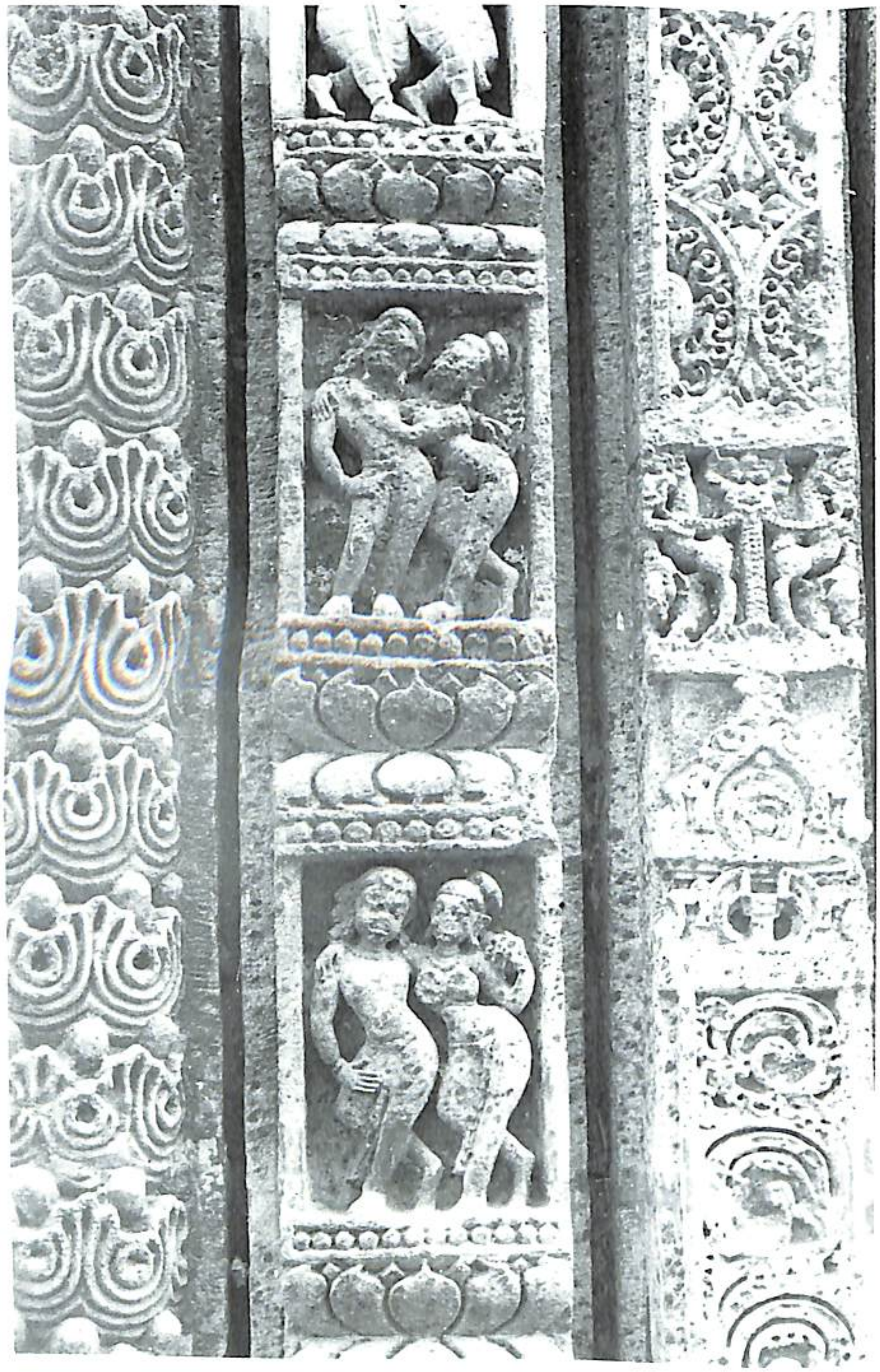


Fig. 456. Udayagiri: door jambs with scroll motifs and *mithunas*; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

Fig. 454. Udayagiri: *nāga* and *nāgī* in niche at base of door jamb; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

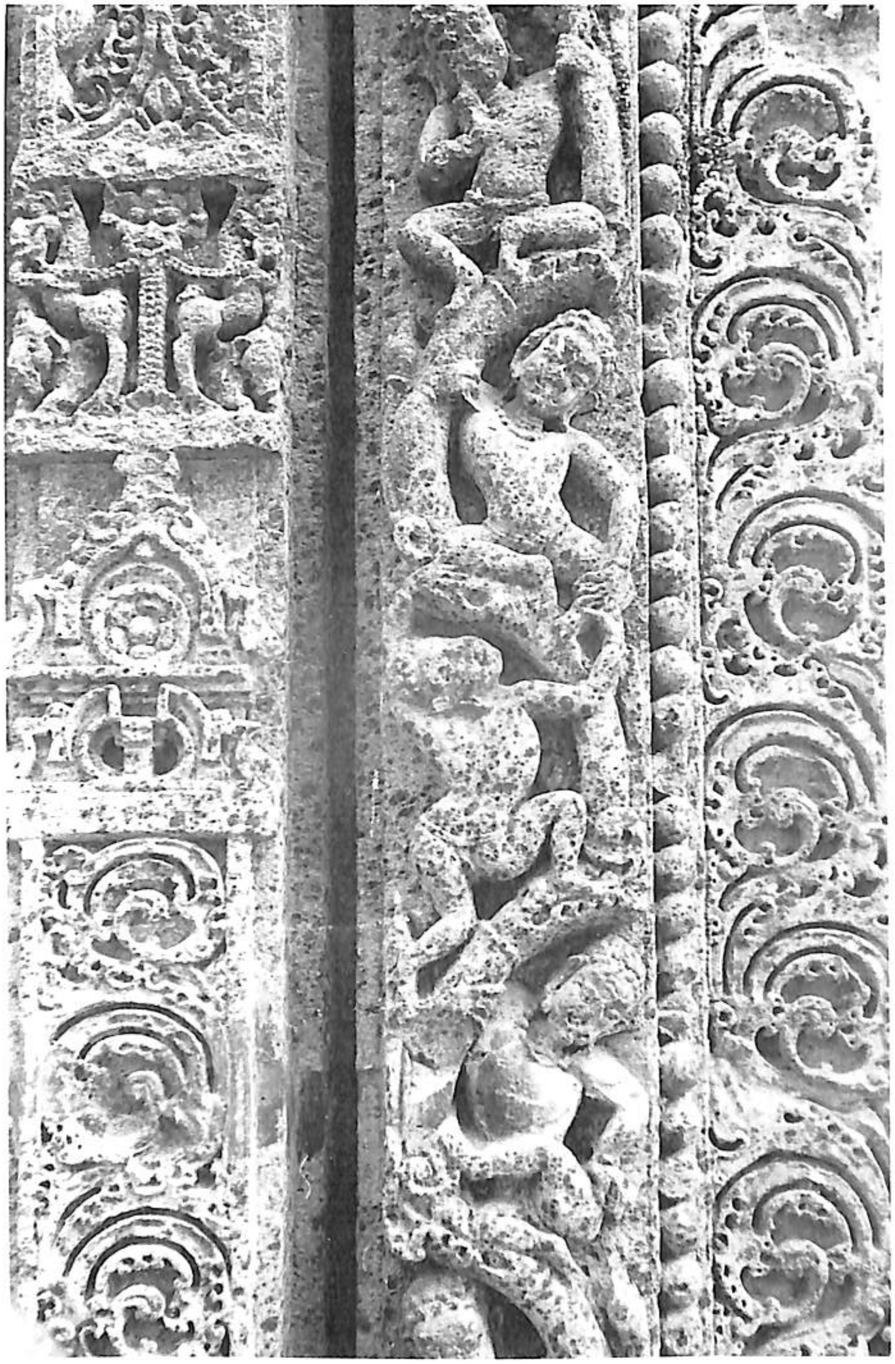


Fig. 457. Udayagiri: door jambs with *gelaba* and *kuṭilā* scrollwork; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

Fig. 458. Lalitagiri: door jambs with *dvārapāla* and river goddess. 7th century.

Fig. 455. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; Period II facade. *Nāga-stambha* at the base of the recess.

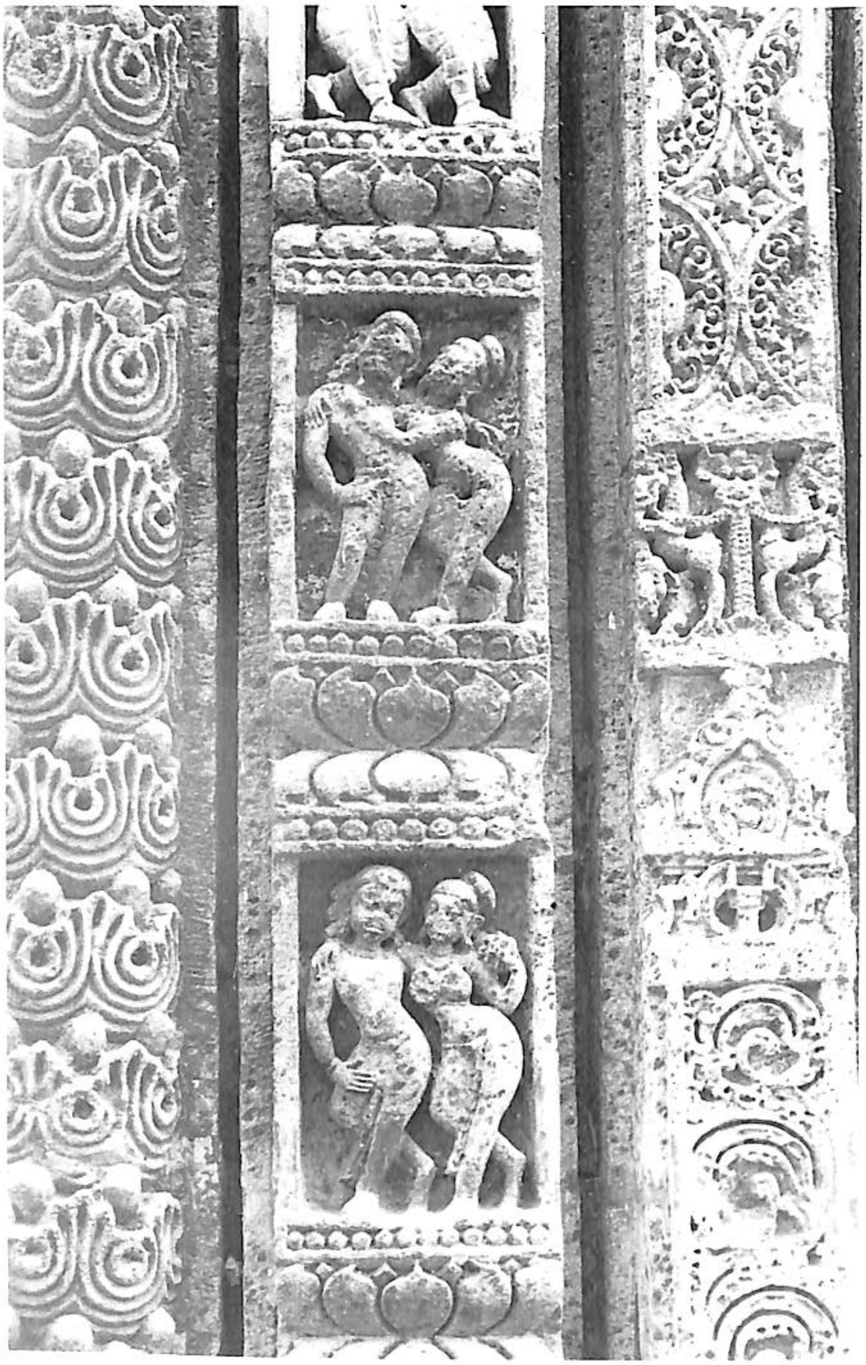


Fig. 456. Udayagiri: door jambs with scroll motifs and *mithunas*; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

Fig. 454. Udayagiri: *nāga* and *nāgī* in niche at base of door jamb; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

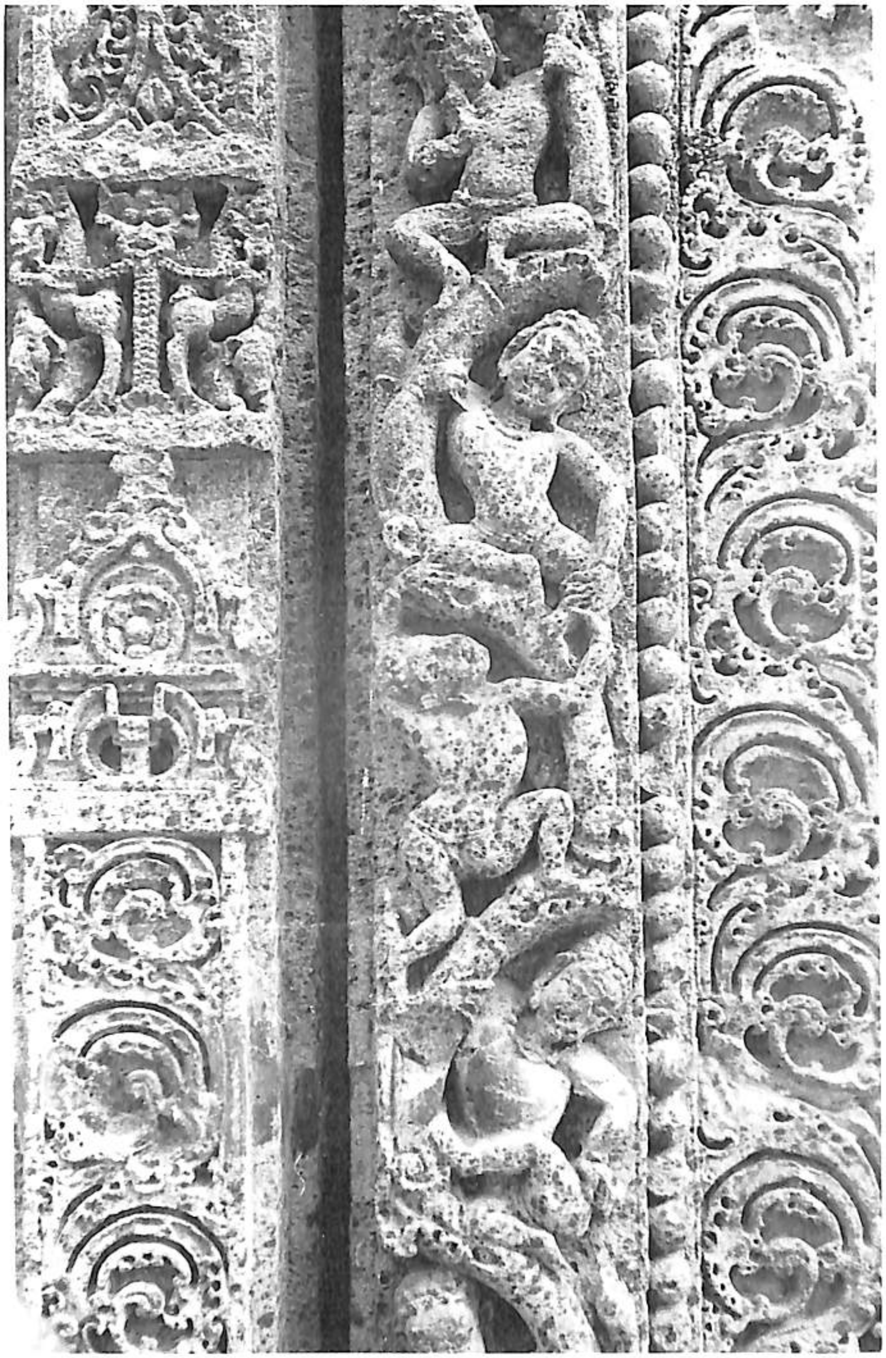


Fig. 457. Udayagiri: door jambs with *gelaba* and *kuṭilā* scrollwork; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. nos. 6495-97).

Fig. 458. Lalitagiri: door jambs with *dvārapāla* and river goddess. 7th century.

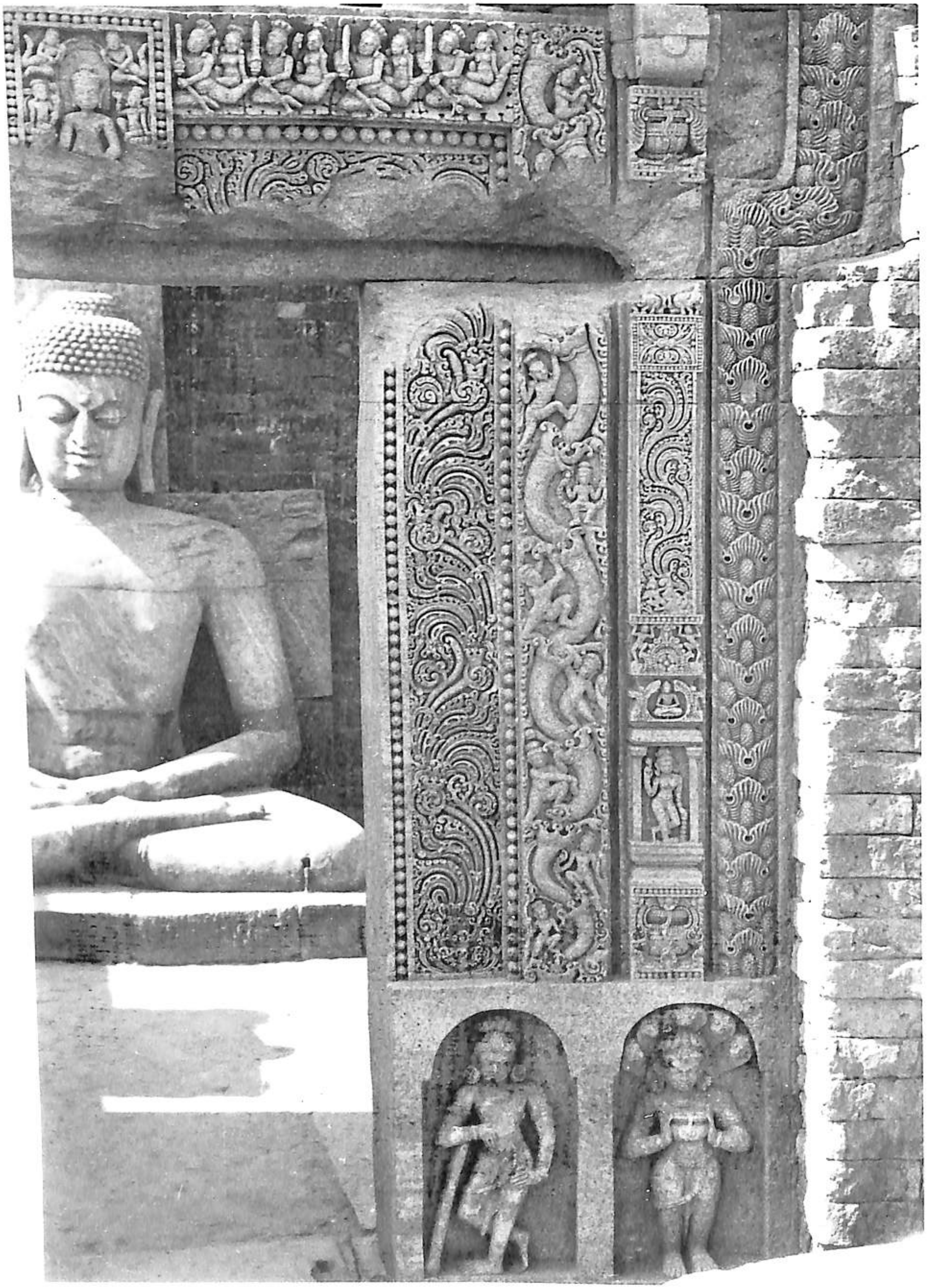
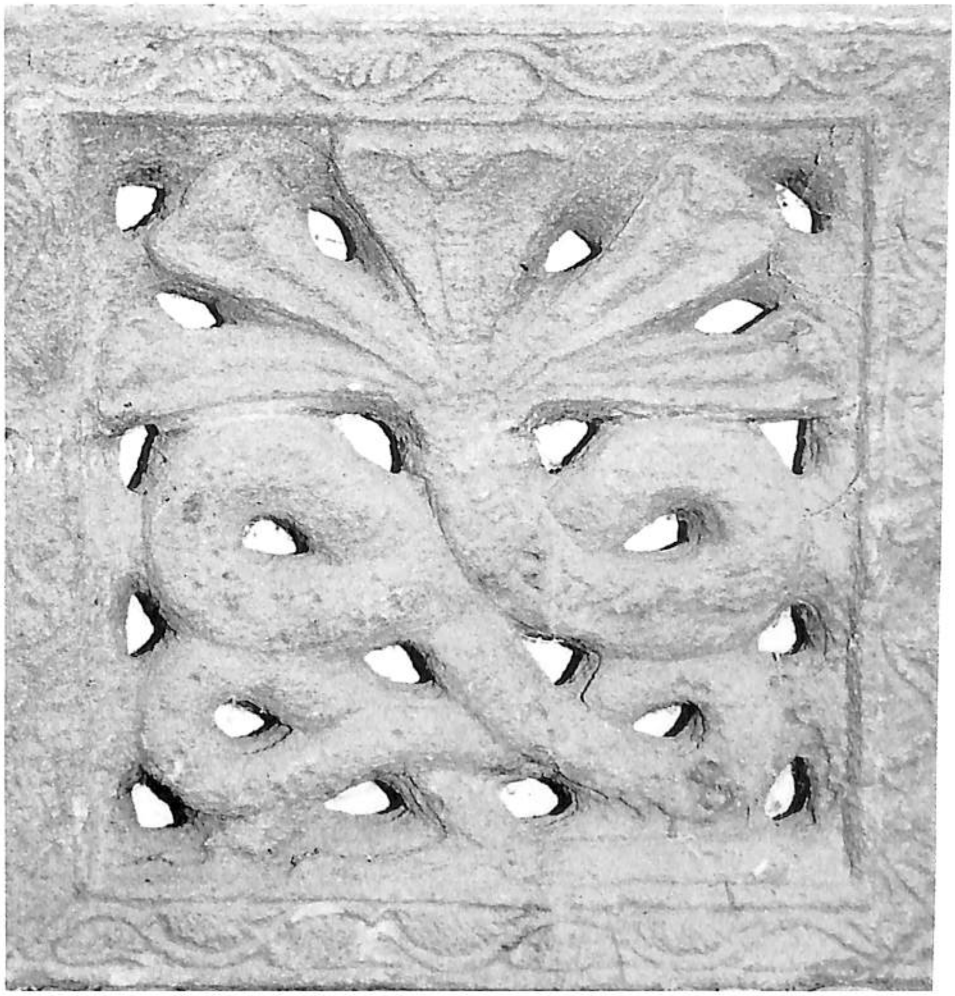


Fig. 459. Udayagiri: monastery sanctum door jambs; mid-8th century.

Fig. 460. Lalitagiri: Monastery 3; *kumbha-stambha.* 6th-7th century.

Fig. 461. Lalitagiri: window grille from apsidal shrine; 31 by 31 inches. 2nd-3rd century.



ig. 462. Jharapada (Bhubaneswar): Avalokiteśvara; 78 by 42 inches (broken). Late 10th-early 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar).

Fig. 463. Chaudar: Sevasadana compound; broken torso of Avalokiteśvara (?). 40 by 26 inches. 11th-12th century.

Fig. 464. Lalitagiri: detached head of Buddha found near the apsidal shrine. 36 inches high. 7th century.

Fig. 465. Ratnagiri: head of broken Buddha/Tathāgata image; 49 5/8 inches high. 8th century.

Fig. 466. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; head of sanctum Buddha. 30 inches high. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 467. Benisāgar: head of Lakulīśa; late 8th-early 9th century.

Fig. 468. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; head of sanctum Buddha. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 469. Bhillideuli: Pūrṇeśvara Śiva temple; head of Buddha. Late 11th-early 12th century.

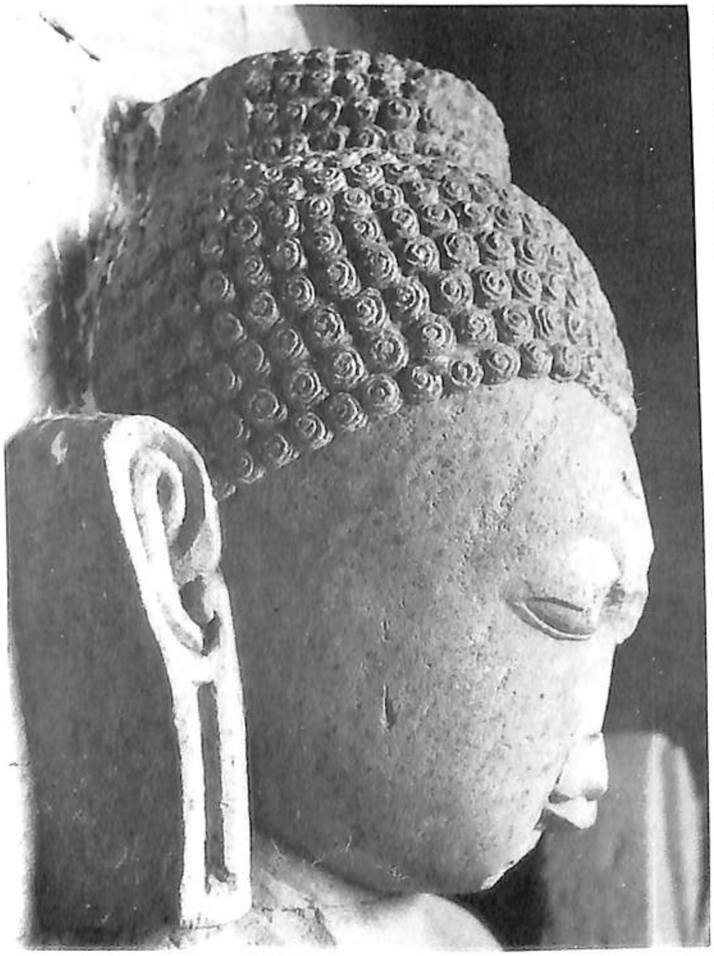


Fig. 470. Orissa: head of Avalokiteśvara; 13 1/2 by 7 inches. Early 9th century (copyright Norton Simon Museum of Art, Norton Simon Foundation, F.75.11.2.S.A.).

Fig. 471. Cuttack: Solapuamā compound; head of 4-armed Bodhisattva (Udayagiri). 9th century.

Fig. 472. Cuttack: Solapuamā compound; head of Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa (Udayagiri). 9th century. See fig. 236.

Fig. 473. Lalitagiri: head of Maitreya; Set A. 9th century. See fig. 150a.

Fig. 474. Udayagiri: head of Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/Mahākaruṇa; 8th century. See fig. 229.

Fig. 475. Ratnagiri: head of Avalokiteśvara; late 8th-early 9th century.

Fig. 478. Khiching: head of Śiva (Umāmaheśvaramūrti); late 10th-early 11th century.

Fig. 476. Banpur: Dakṣaprajāpati Śiva compound; head of Lokeśvara. Late 10th-early 11th century. See fig. 204.

Fig. 477. Khiching: head of Śiva (*ugra* aspect); late 10th-early 11th century.

Fig. 479. Udayagiri: head of Vajrapāṇi; 8th century. See fig. 262.

Fig. 480. Udayagiri: head of Mahāvairocana. 10th century. See fig. 144.

Fig. 481. Gandharāḍī: Nīlamādhava temple; Viṣṇu; early 10th century.

Fig. 482. Ayodhyā: head of Vajrapāṇi/Mañjuśrī; late 10th century. See fig. 260.

Fig. 483. Peḍāgaḍi: head of Kārttikeya; late 9th-early 10th century.

Fig. 484. Solaṁpur: Raghunātha temple; head of Mañjuśrī. 11th century. See fig. 163.

Fig. 485. Khiching: head of Mañjuvara-Mañjuśrī; late 10th century. See fig. 177.

Fig. 486. Ratnagiri: Temple No. 4; head of Vajradharma/Rakta-Lokeśvara. 10th century. See fig. 225.

Fig. 487. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; head of Vasudhārā. Late 8th-early 9th century. See fig. 400.

Fig. 488. Lalitagiri (?): head of Durgottāriṇī-Tārā; 9th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta). See fig. 315.

Fig. 489. Bhubaneswar: Mukteśvara temple; detail of *nāgī*. Mid-10th century.

Fig. 490. Ayodhyā: head of Tārā; late 10th century. See fig. 297.

Fig. 491. Mañgalapur: detail of Prajñāpāramitā; second-half of 11th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar). See fig. 328.

Fig. 492. Bhubaneswar: Liṅgarāja temple; detail of Pārvatī. Second-half of 11th century (copyright ASI).

Fig. 493. Mārīcīpur: Uḍḍiyāna-Mārīcī; detail of heads (side ones restored) and coiffure with serpents and severed hands. 11th century. See fig. 377.

Fig. 494. Udayagiri: fragment with head of Avalokiteśvara and back-slab containing Mānuṣī Buddhas, ṛṣis, animals and Bhṛkuṭī in mountain landscape; 29 1/2 by 31 1/2 inches. 8th century (Musée Guimet, Paris; copyright Photo R.M.N.).

Fig. 495. Udayagiri: Jaṭā-mukuṭa Lokeśvara/ Mahākaruṇa; detail of back-slab with Sudhanakumāra, Bhṛkuṭi, *ṛṣis* and 7 Mānuṣī Buddhas. 8th century. See fig. 229.

Fig. 496. Baudh: Rāmeśvara compound; head of broken image of Avalokiteśvara. 29 by 18 inches. 9th century.

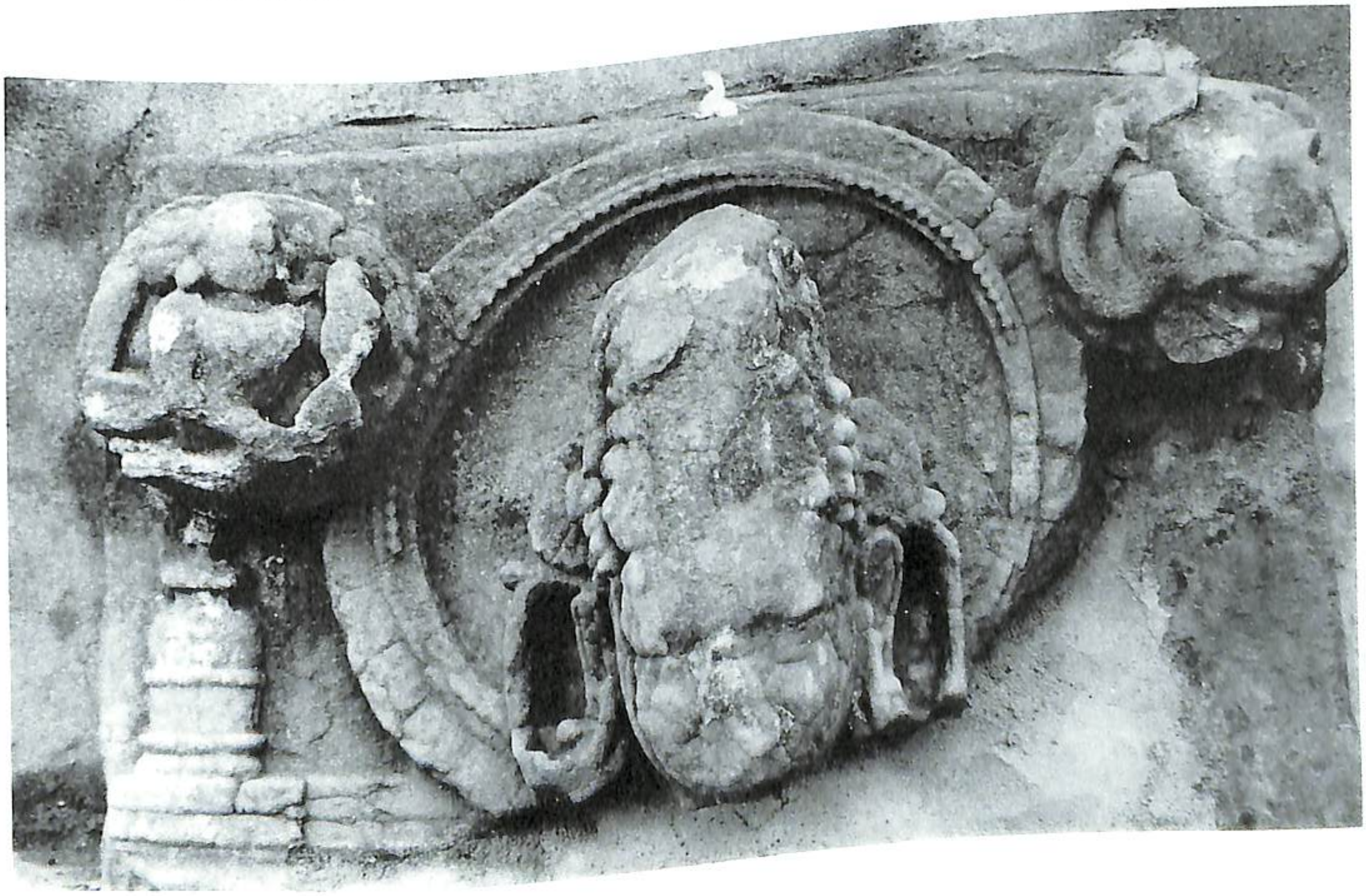


Fig. 497. Balasore: Fakir Mohana College compound; Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara. Detail of back-slab with 5 Tathāgatas dispersed in mountain landscape. 11th century (from Kasbā ?). See fig. 216.

Fig 498. Ratnagiri (?): Khasarpaṇa Lokeśvara; detail of back-slab with 5 Tathāgatas dispersed in mountain landscape. 11th century (courtesy Indian Museum, Calcutta). See fig. 212.

Fig. 499. Balasore: Fakir Mohana College compound; 2-armed Lakulīśa seated with *yoga-paṭṭa*. 38 by 24 inches. 8th-9th century.

Fig. 500. Bhubaneswar: Bhavānī-Śaṅkara compound; 4-armed Lakulīśa with 18 *tīrtheśas* (detail). 37 1/2 by 19 inches. Late 9th-early 10th century.

Fig. 501. Mudgala: Mādhava temple; Mudgala Ṛṣi (Viṣṇu flanked by *cakra-puruṣa* and *gadā-devī*). 59 1/2 inches high. 9th century.

Fig. 502. Jājpur: Siddheśvara temple; multi-armed Lokeśvara/Viṣṇu-Lokeśvara (?). 39 1/2 by 26 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 503. Bhusandapur: Ugra-Tārā temple; Ugra-Tārā. 15th-16th century.

Fig. 504. Baudh: Rāmeśvara temple compound; Mahāvidyā-Tārā. 19th-20th century.

Fig. 505. Javarampur (Kaupur): Manasā/ Jaṅguli; 23 by 12 inches. 10th century.

Fig. 506. Tuṇḍurā: Āstikajaratkāru; 19 1/4 by 10 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 507. Jajpur: Virajā temple; Yamunā affixed to exterior wall of the compound. 14 by 8 1/4 inches. Late 7th-early 8th century.

Fig. 508. Ratnagiri: Monastery 1; Yamunā in niche of rear wall of front porch. Second-half of 8th century.

Fig. 509 Udayagiri: Gaṅgā; 53 1/2 inches high; 8th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 6498; copyright AIIS, Varanasi)

Fig. 510. Udayagiri: Yamuna (now housed in the Mahakali temple); 8th century.

Fig. 511. Fakirpatana (Buhalo): Buddha in *bhumisparsa-mudra*; detail of backslab with Hindu deities depicted as the four *maras* attacking and then paying homage to Buddha. 11th-12th century. See fig. 91.

Fig. 512. Rāṇipur-Jhariāl: Someśvara temple; Buddha paying homage to the Someśvara-*liṅga*. Late 9th century.

Fig. 513. Ganeswarpur: Pañcapāṇḍava temple; Buddha as *avatāra* of Viṣṇu. Early 10th century.

Fig. 514. Mādhava: Mādhavānanda temple; Buddha as *avatāra* of Viṣṇu. 13th century.

Fig. 516. Bhubaneswar: Brahmeśvara temple; dancing *yoginī/ḍākinī*. Mid-11th century.

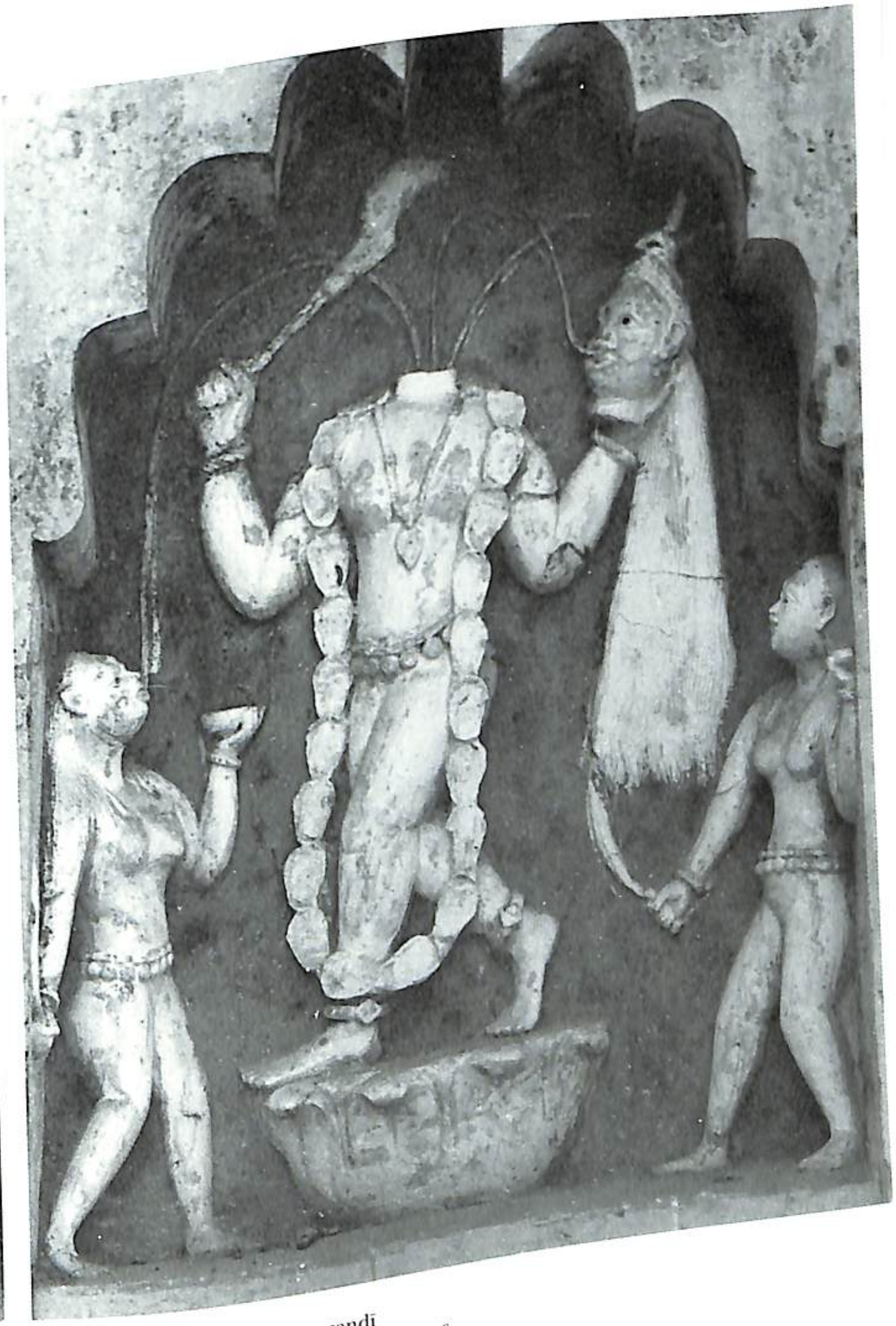


Fig. 515. Sujanāgarh: Budhār-caṇḍī temple; Chinnamastā in niche of compound wall as a *mahāvidyā*. Early 20th century.

Fig. 517. Ratnagiri: Kālarātrī (Cāmuṇḍā) and Bhairava being trampled by Sambara; 10th-11th century (courtesy National Museum, New Delhi). See fig. 274.

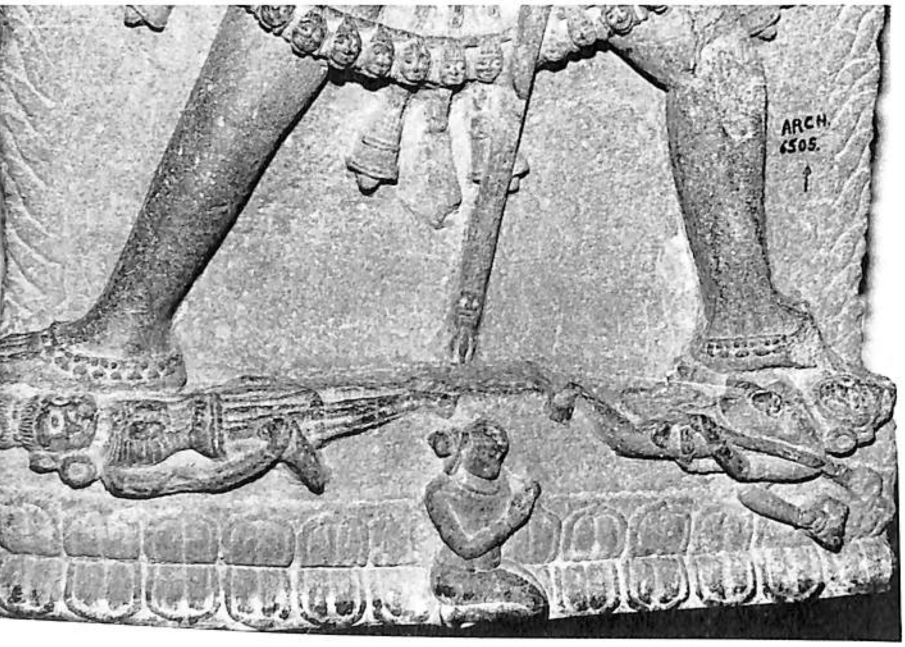


Fig. 518. Ratnagiri: Kālarātrī (Cāmuṇḍā) and Bhairava being trampled by Sambara; 11th century (courtesy Patna Museum, acc. no. 6505). See fig. 273.

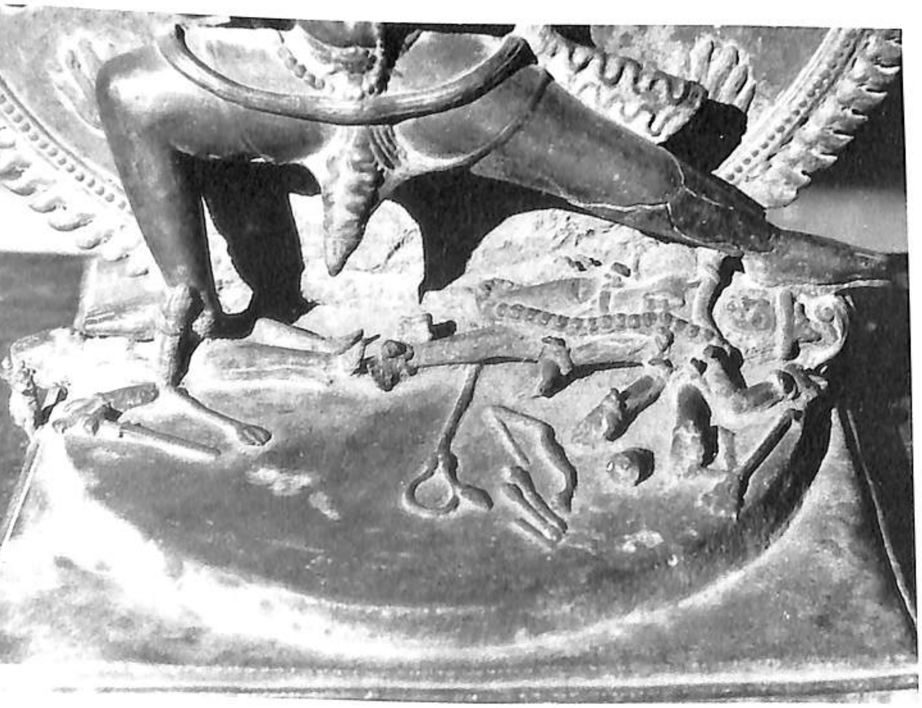


Fig. 519. Acutrajpur: Kālarātri (Cāmuṇḍa) and Bhairava being trampled by Vajrahūṅkāra (bronze); second-half of 10th century (courtesy Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar; acc. no. 239). See fig. 276.

Fig. 520. Kuṇḍeśvara: Haracaṇḍī temple: Buddhist figure as *śava-vāhana* beneath Cāmuṇḍā. Early 12th century.

Fig. 521. Pratāpnagari: Dhakulei Thākurāṇī temple; corpse as *puruṣa* beneath Cāmuṇḍā. Late 11th century.

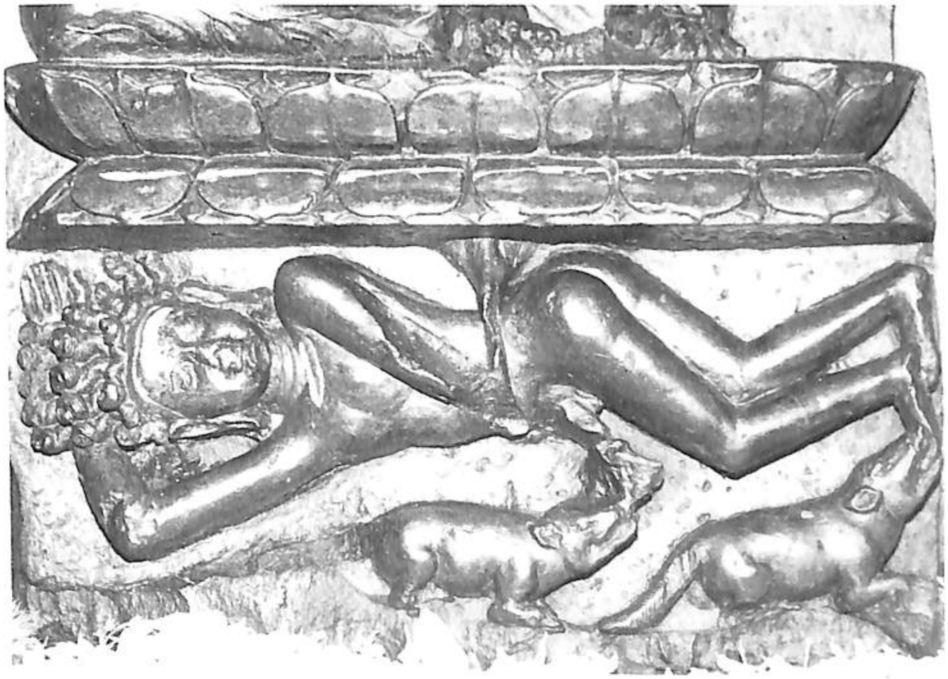


Fig. 522. Devagrāma: corpse as *puruṣa* beneath Cāmuṇḍā. Late 10th century.

. 523. Bhubaneswar: Uttareśvara temple; 4-armed Bhairava in *pratyālīḍha* on corpse. 28 by 16 inches. 9th century.

Fig. 524. Bhubaneswar: Vaitāl Deul compound; *yūpa* with images of Buddha paying homage. Late 8th century.

Fig. 525. Lalitagiri: standing dwarfish figure wearing heavy garment; 21 by 9 1/2 inches. 3rd-4th century.

Fig. 526. Bhubaneswar: Maṇibhadreśvara temple; Buddhist figure as Vāmana *avatāra* of Viṣṇu. 13 by 7 1/2 inches. Early 11th century.

Fig. 527. Ratnagiri: scene of hair-cutting and chanting of *mantras*. 10th century.

Fig. 528. Ratnagiri: inscribed stele; bestiality and scatology scenes. 12th century.